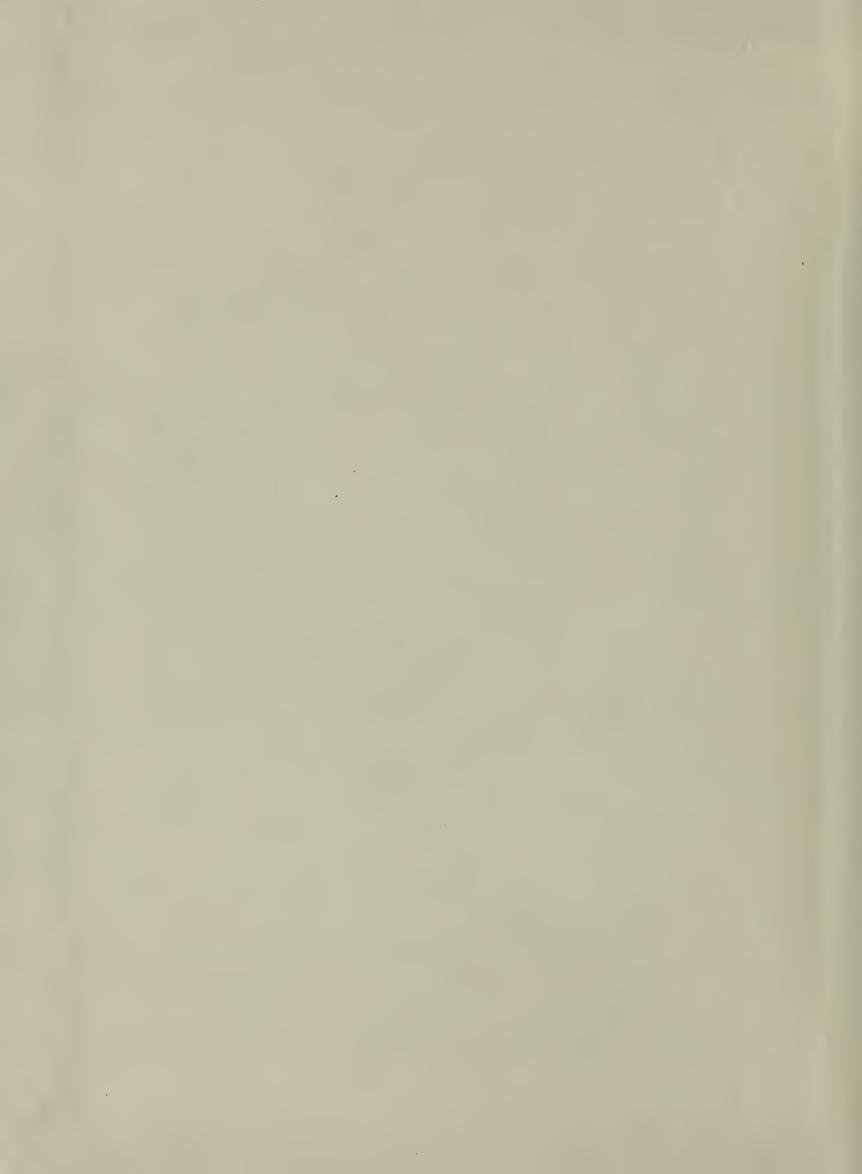
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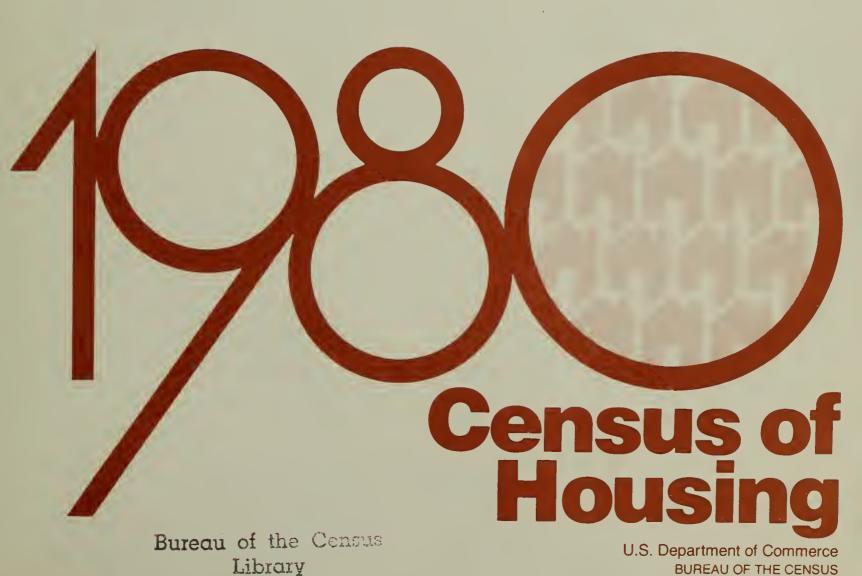
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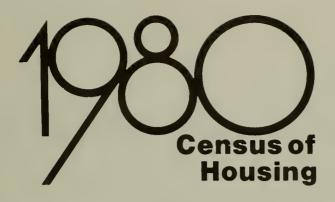
# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GRAND FORKS, N.DAK.-MINN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







**VOLUME 2** 

#### Data Index

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GRAND FORKS, N.DAK.-MINN.

HC80-2-171

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

# DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

# SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

# GRAND FORKS, N.DAK.-MINN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-171

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# Arrangement of Tables This report presents a s

This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on which dots for the various rose (Spenish arisin because	Page
which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	. IX
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	X
Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the	
report appear	XII
Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties and Selected Places	•

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Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total Grand Forks	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	_		_	_	=

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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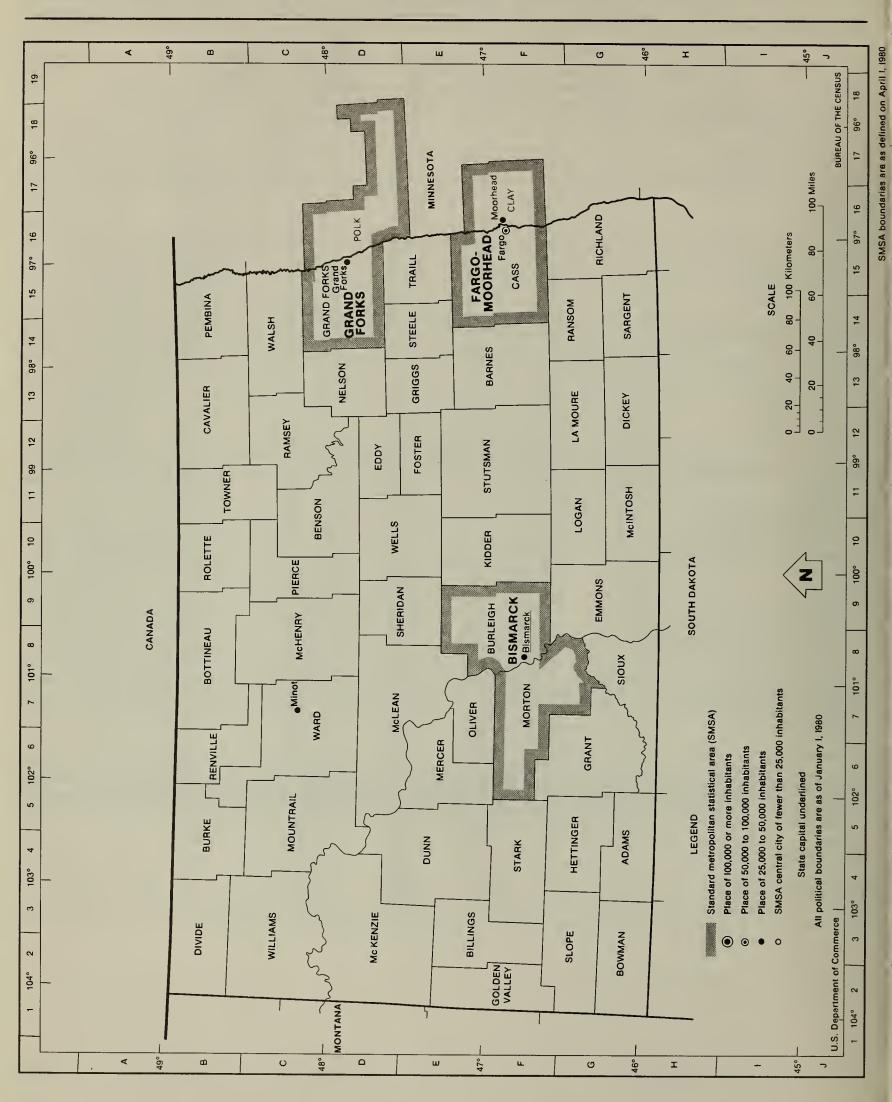
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# Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

	····	·				
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANOV CHARACTERISTICS						
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS	l					
Condominium	1	2	3	4	_ 5	6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	_	_	5	6
Persons in unit		_	_	_	5	6
Bedrooms	1	2	_	_	_	_
Median rooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	_	2	_	_	_	_
Year structure built	1	2		_	5	6
Stories in structure	1		_	_	_	_
Stories in structure						
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS						
Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	-
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS						
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6
Air conditioning	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vehicles available		_	3	4		_
House heating fuel	_	_	3	i .	5	6
Water heating fuel	_	_	_		_	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	-	_	-	-	5	6
Price asked	_	_	-	-	-	_
Mortgage status and selected						
monthly owner costs	_	-	3	-	_	_
Selected monthly owner costs as						
percentage of household income	_	-	-		5	6
Contract rent	_	-	_	4	-	_
Gross rent	-	-	-	4	_	_
Rent asked	_	_	_	-	-	_
Gross rent as percentage of	1					
household income		2	-	4	_	_
Mortgage status and selected monthly						100
owner costs as percentage of			2			
household income	1	_	3	i	<u>-</u>	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of						
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	_	_	_	_	_
Income below poverty level	1	2	-	-	-	-
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group.						
	F 23F110					
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
Black	25	26	27	28	29	30
American Indian, Eskimo, and						
Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	41
Asian and Pacific Islander	47	48	49	50	51	52
Spanish origin	58	59	60	61	62	63

	-				-		
Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8			-	_	-
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	1 - 1 - 1	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -	_ _ _	9 -	- - -	11 - -	12 12 –	13 13 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7 -	8 8 8 8	- - - -	-		12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	- -	-	9 - -		- - 11	- 12 -	= -
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	- - -	_ _ _ _	9 - 9 -	- - - -	11 - 11 -	- - - 12	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	- -	-	9	10	11 -	- -	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	_ 9 9	_ _ _	11 11	-	- - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr	for all househ oup comprises	olds. Similar of 10 percent of	lata are showr f the area pop	n in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	d below when there r explanation, see t	are 10,000 or the Introduction	more persons of n on page VII.
White	20 31 42	21 32 43	22 33 44	23 34 45	24 35 46	-	_ _ _
Asian and Pacific Islander	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 67	57 68	_	_

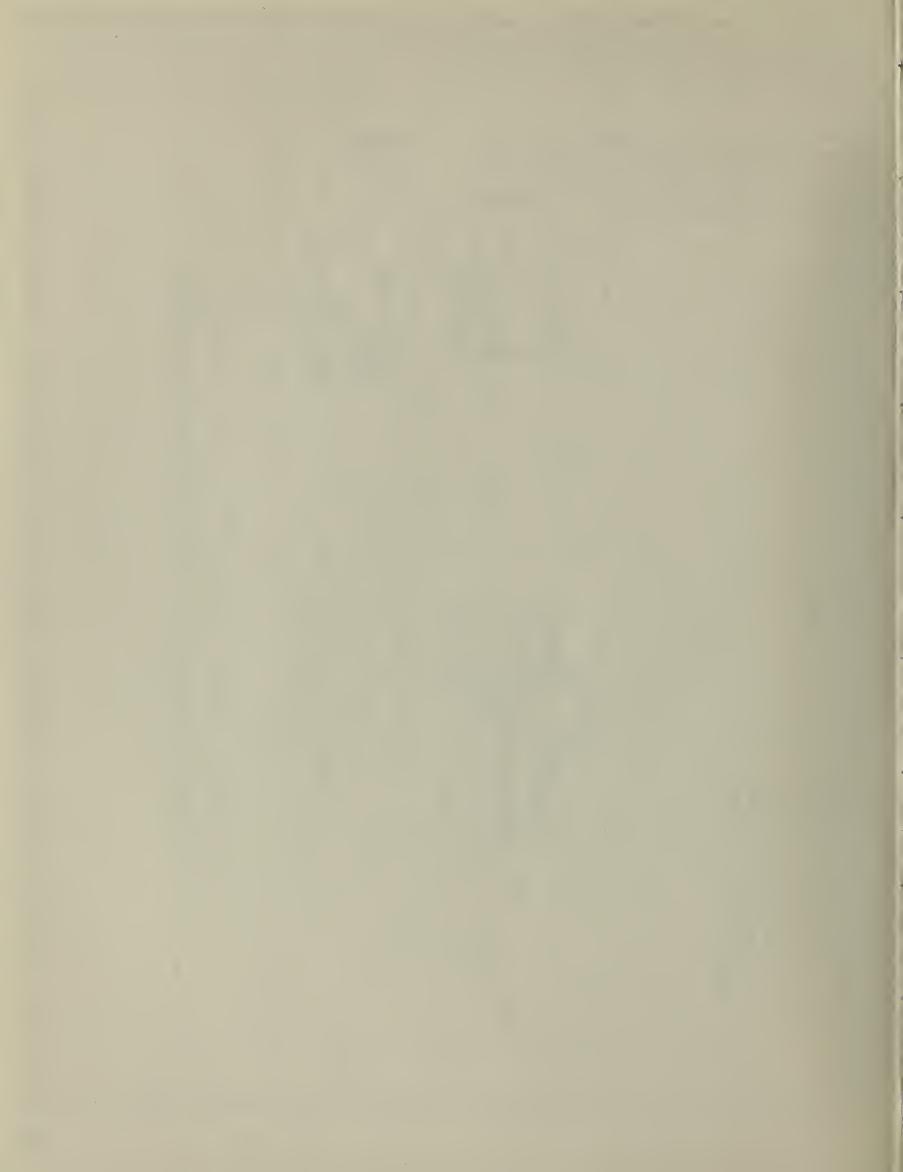


#### CURRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.



## Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 81

	[Doto are estimot	es based on	o sample, see	Introduction.	For meoning	g of symbols,	see Introduc	tion. For def	initions of ten	ns, see oppen	dixes A and 8)		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13 587	369	1 124	1 656	2 003	2 518	2 560	2 301	657	312	87	46 500	48 100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	10 591 276 2 586 2 289 3 898 1 542 944 94 213 73 247 317 2 052 23 85 177 652 1 115 49.1	128 - 11 36 70 101 7 3 6 31 54 140 - - 8 28 104 68.2	548 15 85 32 196 220 163 19 10 7 37 90 413 - 16 13 104 280 65.9	1 121 37 144 146 433 361 157 28 39 8 42 40 378 11 21 14 103 229 58.3	1 441 84 372 255 454 276 174 22 44 4 59 45 388 2 10 47 105 224 49.9	2 061 54 548 359 780 320 150 16 24 18 36 56 307 23 125 142 49.0	2 250 60 694 543 150 120 2 59 12 27 20 190 190 112 50 42.9	2 075 22 530 602 820 101 64 - 32 5 15 12 162 - 18 50 41 53 43.4	599 . 4 146 . 206 . 213 . 30 . 15	298 45 111 128 14 14 - 5 - 9 44.5	70 	50 000 40 300 51 500 56 200 50 500 34 900 27 800 43 300 43 200 23 400 23 400 43 200 44 200 45 200 46 200 47 200 48 200 49 200 49 200 49 200 40 200 400 40 200 40 200 400 40 200 40 200 4	51 700 42 000 53 100 59 800 52 600 34 500 28 900 44 200 48 500 32 600 27 900 44 000 44 000 44 000 44 200 39 200 32 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 367 3 844 2 072 3 012 3 292	16 47 56 96 154	73 158 124 243 526	101 288 245 417 605	177 520 233 439 634	260 656 379 586 637	298 842 480 583 357	259 880 382 510 270	130 278 117 67 65	38 153 40 44 37	15 22 16 27 7	51 600 52 800 50 000 45 100 35 700	54 900 55 100 50 200 46 300 37 500
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	321 1 325 3 303 3 059 2 158 3 421 6.1	101 84 92 45 22 25 4.5	92 236 337 270 133 56 5.2	67 354 440 413 260 122 5.4	35 277 655 516 334 186 5.6	6 228 762 679 451 392 5.9	1 94 678 589 395 803 6.4	19 31 292 405 414 1 140 7.5	19 25 136 119 358 7.7	- 2 12 6 26 266 266 8.5+	- 10 - 4 73 8.5+	15 800 29 600 41 600 44 200 47 500 61 700	20 100 31 700 41 300 44 300 48 200 67 000
BEDROOMS  None	12 408 2 948 6 339 3 193 687	6 100 152 89 22	125 472 392 121	97 609 721 196 33	32 707 909 311 44	21 508 1 363 531 95	13 311 1 433 665 138	6 8 138 1 077 872 200	- 6 37 250 301 63	- 4 97 153 58	- 6 10 8 21 42	40 000 17 600 34 100 47 700 56 300 61 300	40 000 24 800 35 200 47 800 58 700 71 700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 721 1 066 2 248 2 440 1 313 4 799	8 2 3 14 52 290	10 18 53 67 95 881	11 19 64 163 244 1 155	92 33 138 375 362 1 003	221 173 478 597 313 736	398 304 710 604 121 423	607 325 526 489 110 244	226 117 179 88 11 36	119 66 68 38 5 16	29 9 29 5 - 15	63 000 59 400 55 200 50 100 37 700 30 700	68 400 64 200 59 700 50 900 38 400 33 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more	962 1 611 802 755 2 060 2 391 3 069 1 294 643 \$21 160 \$23 214	152 142 12 16 26 10 10 - 1 \$5 874 \$7 593	306 348 130 89 119 74 44 10 4 \$8 526 \$10 533	170 398 161 138 296 215 233 41 4 \$14 293 \$15 477	103 283 154 160 445 428 341 67 22 \$18 160 \$19 332	128 234 119 123 456 600 631 177 50 \$21 490 \$22 100	44 87 111 127 433 585 818 289 66 \$24 068 \$25 347	41 82 70 63 226 406 721 489 203 \$28 417 \$30 456	8 33 36 31 19 58 199 153 120 \$31 634 \$35 799	2 9 6 30 15 39 63 148 \$47 551 \$60 618	10 2 - 2 10 - 33 5 25 \$31 419 \$38 728	21 000 27 500 37 100 37 900 43 100 47 700 53 000 61 900 74 700	28 400 31 300 40 000 40 900 44 500 47 800 55 300 64 000 84 800 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	8 084 1 823 1 607 1 600 1 024 727 1 268 35 21.9 5 503 1 978 1 202 704 440 323 279 547 30 13.2	43 13 10 4 2 5 9 - 19.2 326 44 66 59 26 18 31 73 9	245 62 36 49 31 12 53 2 22.4 879 172 151 142 101 83 91 137 2	676 171 144 111 91 91 53 106 21.0 980 332 218 130 70 97 50 80 80 33 13.6	1 015 215 199 209 147 82 156 7 22.2 988 393 141 119 56 39 55 2	1 476 342 317 260 191 137 225 4 21.5 1 042 443 260 92 42 42 25 50 118 11.4	1 998 405 359 522 245 206 256 22.2 562 233 145 75 39 27 9 32 211.6	1 767 388 416 295 229 129 295 15 21.2 534 264 252 50 23 10 2 33 3 -	538 107 74 123 69 66 97 2 23.5 119 56 18 13 16 7 7 7	263 106 43 27 6 32 49 - 18.0 49 41 6 2 - -	63 14 9 - 13 5 22 - 28.3 24 - 3 - 4 - 17	52 600 52 500 52 500 52 700 51 600 53 600 53 100 59 200 35 900 41 000 38 900 31 800 26 500 26 500 27 500 28 500 37 500	55 100 56 000 54 100 53 300 56 700 57 700 55 600 37 900 42 700 39 400 33 500 29 800 28 000 35 400 30 200
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	13 506 242 81 - 13 585 12 558 6 796 3 023 767 5.6	334 5 35 369 207 55 107 29.0	1 100 25 24 - 1 124 833 291 30 236 21.0	1 646 31 10  1 656 1 501 599 97 134 8.1	2 003 43 - 2 003 1 832 957 180 54 2.7	2 514 57 4 2 518 2 398 1 197 441 100 4.0	2 560 57 	2 299 24 2 2 301 2 277 1 450 920 61 2.7	657 - - 657 641 465 372 13 2.0	312 	81 -6 -87 79 74 65 10	46 600 42 700 12 000 46 500 47 900 51 600 60 900 23 000	48 200 41 000 32 900 48 100 49 600 54 600 67 000 32 300

# Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 ta \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-accupied housing units	12 934	1 226	1 492	2 555	2 765	1 838	985	565	287	115	1 106	210
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-cauple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 46 to 64 years 47 to 64 years 48 to 64 years 49 to 64 years 49 to 64 years 40 to 64 years	5 457 1 527 2 381 717 471 361 2 975 1 244 920 197 342 272 4 502 1 242 1 120 272 547 1 321 29.1	133 52 29 - 7 45 297 58 42 2 95 100 796 65 92 36 53 550 68.1	558 233 246 9 22 48 408 156 106 57 27 62 526 132 148 20 54 172 28.5	955 491 336 38 23 67 746 348 242 47 83 26 854 289 175 47 142 201 26.4	1 243 253 664 225 40 61 561 273 186 7 63 32 961 423 237 29 111 161 28.1	768 159 357 109 89 54 388 187 122 41 27 11 682 166 293 49 78 96	431 82 199 43 87 20 220 79 94 21 18 8 8 334 83 91 36 45 79 30.7	324 50 88 95 71 20 123 51 66  - 6 8 8 8 8 8 28 48 26 12 4 29.9	160 17 82 31 30 -73 36 22 15  54 21 24  9 9  28.5	59	826 190 365 145 80 46 142 43 36 7 29 27 138 21 — 21 38 58 30.7	224 187 224 255 308 198 198 208 210 194 175 115 200 211 234 236 202 119
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	7 382 3 958 915 427 252	499 382 257 78 10	815 505 96 46 30	1 586 687 131 105 46	1 630 913 142 57 23	1 148 514 97 59 20	629 285 55 2 14	358 173 14 7 13	224 54 5 - 4	99 16 - - -	394 429 118 73 92	216 210 170 168 189
ROOMS   1 room	419 1 172 2 967 3 548 2 540 1 387 901 4.0	269 237 432 222 50 14 2 2.7	87 250 423 471 204 38 19 3.5	48 391 861 618 335 202 100 3.5	5 191 772 727 632 284 154 4.1	29 271 849 411 191 87 4.2	22 127 306 286 154 90 4.6	27 8 145 171 131 83 5.1	- 14 60 56 75 82 5.7	- - 10 20 35 50 6.3	10 25 59 140 375 263 234 5.4	90 162 189 226 238 257 276
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979  All income levels in 1979  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more  Income in 1979 below poverty level	12 934 12 628 7 521 4 755 269 83 306 161 137 8	1 226 1 055 714 325 - 16 171 82 89 - -	1 492 1 442 879 536 5 22 50 33 17 -	2 555 2 525 1 685 787 24 29 30 18 12	2 765 2 743 1 538 1 130 75 - 22 6 8 8	1 838 1 828 1 098 641 89 - 10 8 2 - - -	985 985 985 589 363 26 7 - - - - 138	565 565 565 269 271 25 - - - - - -	287 287 287 119 158 10 	115 115 61 43 11 - - - -	1 106 1 083 569 501 4 9 23 14 9	210 212 206 219 266 139 95 98 88 213
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 740 111 101 8	582 8 42 	385 14 24 -	534 14 10 -	482 25 14 8	341 33 2 -	138 5 - -	79 4 - -	38 4 - -	24 - - -	137 4 9 -	183 1 233 104 2 213
1	4 204 4 830 2 700 601 66	651 226 46 3 -	701 539 120 8	1 388 669 332 90	966 1 036 634 104 12	256 1 198 314 61 4	111 597 240 37 -	37 234 237 50 7	6 93 133 47 8	16 62 27 10	88 222 582 174 25	177 243 242 254 382
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2	2 268 2 105 1 731 1 779 3 994 777 280	56 111 107 164 394 388 6	196 192 250 214 496 120 24	305 362 484 467 818 45 74	396 464 326 521 888 104 66	295 255 307 125 778 47 31	219 165 84 67 405 29 16	161 216 33 14 124 8 9	152 75 - 1 50 - 9	85 9 - 9 12 -	403 256 140 197 29 36 45	247 230 194 195 214 97 211
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 626 2 114 2 764 1 907 812 2 711	351 244 195 40 124 272	167 290 335 122 104 474	287 336 520 445 221 746	555 506 667 482 132 423	562 367 315 216 65 313	331 160 174 130 61 129	173 58 118 118 16 82	102 32 52 26 45 30	32 28 6 21 - 28	66 93 382 307 44 214	242 213 208 217 187 181
STORIES IN STRUCTURE  1 to 3  4 or more With elevotor GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	12 510 424 265	1 027 199 192	1 421 71 32	2 478 77 7	2 741 24 -	1 817 21 14	968 17 9	565 - -	283 4 4	115 - -	1 095 11 7	213 111 69
INCOME IN 1979  Less thon 15 percent	1 951 2 098 1 961 1 496 1 030 1 320 1 815 1 263 24.6	334 191 303 210 60 60 49 19 21.3	388 271 209 123 87 186 210 18 21.9	410 383 362 339 309 254 448 45 26.4	348 523 496 390 220 335 427 26 25.0	267 333 270 238 168 229 294 39 25.6	118 235 152 87 101 113 174 5 24.5	72 92 96 78 48 73 101 5 26.3	14 48 49 31 37 40 68 - 30.2	17 24 - 30 44 - 42.9	1 106	182 218 210 209 214 220 219 188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Central system	12 925 12 121 4 2C7 588	1 226 1 107 228 36	1 492 1 398 265 60	2 555 2 357 520 71	2 756 2 584 994 77	1 838 1 795 1 033 121	985 949 505 54	565 538 244 33	287 278 69 37	115 109 61 45	1 106 1 006 290 54	210 212 248 260

## Table A-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		-			Но	usehold incar	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 ta \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)	Incame in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	20 595	1 792	2 777	1 490	1 332	3 271	3 236	4 066	1 746	885	19 433	21 838	1 612
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, na wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Femole householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 55 years and over 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	15 552 611 3 707 3 143 5 628 2 463 1 969 210 429 172 554 604 3 074 65 197 278 900 1 634 49.4	608 32 93 89 180 214 337 12 25 17 104 179 847 17 36 21 145 628 67.7	1 432 59 183 127 342 721 393 54 31 23 82 203 952 33 41 97 240 541 66.0	1 020 65 225 85 319 326 160 49 33 7 38 33 310 	978 63 280 126 297 212 142 10 42 49 212 13 31 31 35 49 84 48.3	2 603 167 831 555 709 341 333 38 135 42 64 54 335 - 54 120 118 39.9	2 893 121 922 577 1 067 206 183 29 36 23 78 17 160 - 1 39 65 55 43.0	3 597 77 859 958 1 451 252 295 12 96 38 105 44 174 2 7 8 97 60	1 604 26 200 439 809 130 92 6 30 - 33 23 50 - 4 28 18	817 1 114 187 454 61 34 - 1 13 18 2 34 - - 1 19 19 15 49.6	21 773 17 100 21 170 25 120 24 466 12 274 14 164 11 990 17 319 18 929 16 641 7 440 6 435 11 991 11 694 11 186 6 370	24 369 18 135 22 825 28 063 27 606 16 129 15 932 14 204 19 303 21 244 17 804 10 910 12 816 7 948 11 271 12 934 15 119 11 907	797 32 173 174 262 156 230 16 25 17 64 108 585 25 44 46 125 345 555,9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to Morch 1980	2 360 5 825 3 089 3 893 5 428	86 299 243 319 845	199 590 305 418 1 265	204 390 182 220 494	215 335 172 242 368	564 1 025 493 468 721	428 1 102 491 652 563	436 1 332 741 913 644	162 530 308 432 314	66 222 154 229 214	19 247 21 219 21 190 21 868 13 247	21 717 22 979 23 268 24 033 18 278	128 365 261 280 578
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 236 391 359 2 20 593 18 454 9 849 4 264 19 666 5 163 14 503 20 593 5 490 1 255 3 755 9 638 455 5.9	1 657 11 135 1 792 1 355 543 171 1 349 767 1 792 233 162 210 1 132 55 5.1	2 678 50 99 	1 462 63 28  1 490 1 266 622 211 1 408 923 1 490 297 155 231 743 64 5.4	1 307 38 25 - 1 332 1 130 577 182 1 309 468 841 1 332 273 109 189 710 51 5.4	3 242 59 29 - 3 271 2 995 1 481 526 3 233 858 2 375 3 271 850 228 627 1 505 61 5.8	3 223 81 13 	4 038 48 28 2 4 066 3 870 2 331 1 225 4 040 478 3 562 4 066 1 382 1 20 837 1 661 666 6.5	1 744 31 2 7 746 1 695 1 108 656 1 746 1 34 1 612 1 746 676 44 443 579 4 7.0	885 10 	19 643 17 043 6 738 30 468 19 431 20 343 22 217 25 947 20 092 12 711 22 434 19 431 22 603 13 911 21 872 17 218 14 436	22 057 20 062 9 509 34 220 21 838 22 778 25 206 29 421 22 298 15 666 25 050 21 838 16 489 24 170 19 418 16 158	1 493 65 119 - 1 612 1 225 514 177 1 351 578 773 1 612 240 124 255 937 56 5.5
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	13 587	962	1 611	802	755	2 060	2 391	3 069	1 294	643	21 160	23 214	767
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$344 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	8 084 250 511 992 1 063 883 1 713 1 282 946 444 \$419 5 503 47 208 608 1 040 861 1 712 596 431 \$150	175 26 38 7 29 10 30 15 20 - \$328 787 25 87 223 206 113 98 6 29 \$107	404 59 65 91 63 32 43 24 11 16 \$293 1 207 13 83 173 335 242 273 40 48 \$125	323 21 46 57 51 31 45 29 11 32 \$337 479 - 12 31 98 87 180 55 16 \$153	406 111 56 100 79 37 56 19 25 23 \$323 <b>349</b> 5 5 5 29 85 147 18 7 \$149	1 361 86 174 191 181 355 153 118 52 \$399 699 - 6 81 123 113 249 78 49 \$155	1 672 44 77 229 214 224 401 267 189 27 \$410 719 3 3 34 146 139 228 122 44 \$158	2 369 28 116 257 322 211 554 466 320 95 \$440 700 1 10 27 58 59 328 154 63 \$180	933 10 26 68 95 86 181 212 166 89 \$500 361  9 15 20 150 95 72 \$195	441 - 1 9 19 71 48 97 86 110 \$575 202 - 2 1 6 3 59 28 103 \$250+	24 043 15 606 17 781 21 543 22 139 22 161 23 812 26 565 26 591 29 113  14 495 4 792 5 720 6 947 9 645 12 170 18 263 23 883 28 224 	26 694 16 013 18 813 22 931 23 315 26 789 25 456 30 411 31 351 42 205 18 103 6 937 7 644 9 897 12 476 13 852 20 906 26 213 35 662	265 24 49 28 33 19 61 18 31 2 \$348 502 17 77 119 112 75 72 4 4 26 \$108
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	8 084 1 823 1 607 1 600 1 024 727 1 268 35 21.9 5 503 1 978 1 202 704 440 323	175 	404 - 10 17 35 39 303 - 46.1 1 207 27 198 275 248 191	323 2 18 20 62 30 191  37.4 479 21 147 198 81	406 11 17 104 102 54 118 - 28.5 349 49 194 83 23	1 361 74 199 282 250 207 349 - 27.5 699 279 303 96 14	1 672 223 387 452 249 233 128 - 22.5 719 466 217 27	2 369 707 667 540 295 126 34 - 18.6 700 589 111	933 454 258 174 25 22 — 15.2 361 334 27 —	441 352 51 11 6 13 8 - 10.1 202 202 - -	24 043 33 348 27 114 24 003 21 036 20 573 12 564 2500—  14 495 27 061 16 040 10 657 7 422 5 729	26 694 41 568 28 735 24 801 21 555 21 065 13 252 -1 042  18 103 11 225 8 355 8 355 5 859	265 - 3 - - - 227 35 50+ 502 6 9 13 22 48
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	279 547 30 13.2	121 416 30 37.2	151 11 <b>7</b> - 22.1	7 7 – 16.8	13.2	7 - 11.2	10-	10-	10—	10—	5 373 3 685 2500—	5 545 3 936 -1 447	313 30 41.7

## Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	usehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 or mare	Median (dallars)	Meon (dallars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-accupied housing units	13 667	2 871	3 796	1 784	1 318	1 943	980	680	205	90	10 233	11 912	2 943
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  15 to 24 years  15 to 24 years	5 991 1 596 2 576 805 589 425 3 119 1 288 948 201 374 308 4 557 1 247	363 122 112 11 32 86 680 292 126 16 72 174 1 828 496	1 438 629 487 73 68 181 865 371 222 58 129 85 1493	909 294 419 105 48 43 445 241 81 81 50 27 430	776 214 409 85 29 39 285 116 135 19 15 	1 201 228 596 227 115 35 389 172 157 41 41 43 353 58	617 61 330 112 79 35 252 57 124 24 13 111	486 42 196 145 103  126 28 67 13 16 2 68 5	144 6 17 35 80 6 44 11 20 - 10 3	57 	13 420 10 400 14 150 17 965 20 139 8 358 10 081 9 672 13 333 11 440 9 375 4 615 6 339 6 118	15 148 11 230 15 055 19 337 24 004 10 215 11 761 10 225 14 315 13 043 14 176 6 551 7 762 6 728	567 229 202 31 48 57 653 344 127 24 55 103 1 723 611
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	1 125 272 566 1 347 <b>29.4</b>	259 65 178 830 <b>37.7</b>	415 75 211 318 <b>27.7</b>	159 44 55 41 <b>27.7</b>	81 27 41 40 <b>28.1</b>	135 53 43 64 <b>29.5</b>	51 6 16 23 <b>29.</b> 9	25 2 14 22 <b>34.0</b>	- 8 9 47.3	- - - 52.5	8 761 9 714 6 930 4 306	9 512 10 278 8 870 6 282	334 61 156 561 <b>28.6</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980	7 561 4 190 998 494 424	1 606 699 291 171 104	2 299 1 013 254 110 120	984 607 100 58 35	706 498 59 29 26	1 004 709 133 43 54	513 243 56 24 44	293 259 72 34 22	89 50 27 22 17	67 12 6 3 2	9 716 11 577 9 000 7 571 9 524	11 505 12 624 11 863 11 356 12 900	1 832 667 226 144 74
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 313 7 915 5 019 285 94 354 197 146	2 708 2 075 572 36 25 163 96 59 8	3 691 2 233 1 375 61 22 105 61 44	1 754 911 798 32 13 30 6 21 3	1 316 660 610 37 9 2 -	1 912 994 836 68 14 31 18	964 519 429 11 5 16 13 3	675 356 273 40 6 5	203 94 109 - - 2 - 2	90 73 17 - - - - - -	10 367 9 203 11 762 13 412 10 000 5 515 5 123 7 059 4 219	12 027 11 206 13 228 14 094 10 738 7 599 7 365 8 020 6 177	2 834 1 780 931 91 32 109 47 54 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment Central heating system  Air conditioning Central system  Vehicles available  1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc. Other  Median rooms  Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 658 12 650 4 424 637 11 622 6 376 5 246 13 658 3 540 516 3 915 5 175 512 4.1	2 871 2 663 706 112 1 572 1 261 311 2 871 931 100 1 075 710 55 3.3	3 796 3 505 999 160 3 282 2 378 904 3 796 1 010 114 959 1 515 198 3.9	1 784 1 630 567 64 1 690 900 790 784 384 53 518 61 4.4	1 318 1 230 494 74 1 265 747 518 290 98 327 527 76 4.4	1 943 1 799 731 79 1 910 701 1 209 1 943 421 78 509 849 86 4.6	971 910 410 42 958 250 708 971 261 38 247 410 15 4.9	680 644 353 51 662 72 590 680 160 27 190 289 14 5.2	205 189 96 30 200 41 159 205 54 5 60 85 1 5.8	90 80 68 25 83 26 57 90 29 3 30 22 6 4.2	10 227 10 241 12 235 11 816 9 063 15 378 10 227 9 249 12 075 9 497 11 180 10 123	11 906 11 924 14 236 16 371 13 042 10 084 16 638 11 906 11 353 12 393 11 182 12 780 11 932	2 943 2 702 718 113 1 919 1 308 611 2 943 890 113 1 030 840 70 3.6
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare No cosh rent Median	1 628 2 064 3 220 2 747 1 392 433 240 72 32 1 106 \$183	912 545 626 331 200 20 - 9 4 120 \$138	423 764 1 210 594 243 31 16 15 7 368 \$168	63 265 462 465 194 45 19 6 6 6 173 \$197	52 177 292 383 163 21 35 - 119 \$204	118 188 373 557 262 84 37 6 7 175 \$213	34 62 163 234 185 115 38 - - 60 \$235	26 51 46 135 107 74 75 18 3 53	9 14 38 24 43 11 11 11 5 32 \$287	- 3 34 10 14 - 9 7 - 6 \$229	4 620 8 173 8 888 12 411 13 405 20 657 21 204 23 750 12 083 10 939	6 496 9 139 10 491 13 385 14 441 20 683 23 620 23 013 18 085 12 951	737 495 680 444 273 36 5 14 11 146 \$158
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$350 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 ar mare No cash rent Median	1 226 1 492 2 555 2 765 1 838 985 565 287 115 1 106 \$210	777 471 557 417 249 96 59 4 17 120 \$157	323 527 1 083 721 359 167 60 56 7 368 \$188	34 207 279 518 277 118 55 20 17 173 \$221	36 105 246 407 193 52 49 32 3 119 \$220	38 143 215 470 385 196 108 47 30 175 \$245	9 31 108 183 175 195 88 42 - 60 \$279	9 8 43 42 135 121 95 58 24 53 \$313	- 7 - 33 35 42 28 10 32 \$353	- 17 7 32 5 9 - 7 6 \$263	4 245 7 299 8 303 11 180 12 940 16 653 17 324 18 664 16 250 10 939	5 278 8 199 9 649 11 438 14 598 16 530 19 151 19 678 20 773 12 951	624 409 544 496 343 138 79 38 24 146 \$180
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent	1 951 2 098 1 961 1 496 1 030 1 320 1 815 1 263 24.6	20 115 244 232 95 310 1 474 277 50+	188 249 505 576 621 851 313 368 31.1	135 260 383 409 217 96 25 173 24.8	180 378 346 123 60 33 3 119 20.1	496 612 318 139 37 30 - 175 17.6	395 302 117 17 - - 60 15.3	336 151 48 - - - 53 13.6	131 24 - - - 32 12.1	70 7 - - - - 6 10—	19 597 15 308 11 511 9 617 8 173 6 597 3 165 9 854	21 834 15 838 11 790 9 402 8 497 6 915 3 387 11 271	29 117 207 234 209 324 1 418 303 50+

Table A -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Octa are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[bota ore estimo	Less than	\$200 to	\$250 to	\$300 to	\$350 to	\$400 to	\$500 to	\$600 to	5,10 5,	Median
The SMSA	Total	\$200	\$249	\$299	\$349	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	\$750 or more	(dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 084	250	511	992	1 063	883	1 713	1 282	946	444	419
PERSONS IN UNIT	344	42	44	53	43	14	70	33	24	21	220
2 persons3 persons	1 559 1 752	103	165 108	228 190	153 252	163 205	256 346	263 270	24 176 <b>24</b> 0	21 52 97	338 390 420
4 persons	2 352 1 264	30 19	123	280 154	298 211	230 163	526 298	446 163	289 143	130 72	445 413
6 persons	566 180	10	17 9	75 12	72	68 38	149	78 13	53	44 20	422 419
8 or more personsMedion	67 3.66	2.31	2,93	3.59	16 3.78	3.76	3.85	16 3.67	3.61	3.90	479
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families 15 to 24 yeors	7 153 266	167	<b>391</b>	807 32	9 <b>42</b> 48	<b>807</b> 36	1 <b>572</b> 57	1 188 35	<b>863</b> 29	416	<b>429</b> 394
25 to 34 years	2 447 2 123	38 29	92 60	178 253	216 296	241 237	677 494	491 342	371 248	143 164	467 441
45 to 64 years and over	2 143 174	70 21	200 27	299 45	352 30	272 21	340	307 13	208	95	378 293
Male householder, no wife present	<b>456</b> 81	<b>39</b> 15	45 1	<b>7</b> 7 27	<b>69</b> 24	<b>25</b> 2	103	<b>44</b> 6	40 4	14	349 295
25 to 34 yeors	191 52	7 3	20	22 2	14	20 3	58 14	15 12	28	7 7	419 508
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	113 19	14	11 11	20	28	-	29	11	_		321 243
15 to 24 years	475 21	44 –	75	108	52 -	51 6	38 10	50 -	43	14	310 396
25 to 34 years	73 150 182	5	7	36 27	25	7 23	21	13	13 23	5 2	291 365
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors ond over	49 3 <b>9.</b> 0	28 11 4 <b>9.0</b>	48 9 <b>49.1</b>	19 21 <b>42.1</b>	26 1 <b>42.6</b>	15 - 39.8	2	32 5 <b>37.7</b>	7 - 35.8	7	289 261
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	37.0	47.0	47.1	42.1	42.0	37.0	35.8	37.7	33.6	38.3	•••
1979 to Morch 1980	1 252	23 75	.48	89	81	72	252	217	276	194	528
1975 to 1978	3 344 1 448	43	119	236 156	303 248	316 245	877 365	735 189	502 81	181 30	472 388
1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	1 589 451	58 51	162 91	412 99	371 60	233 17	167 52	99 42	56 31	31 8	322 292
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	71 429	26 23 57	18 64	7 64	15 96	61	74	23	5 16	_ 8	226 333 372
5 rooms6 rooms	1 619 1 796	80	157 120	262 275	268 254	152 200	319 431	184 225	175 168	45 43 52	392
7 rooms	1 461 2 708	48 16	66 86	163 221	178 252	200 270	363 526	258 592	133 449	296	419 497
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	6.6	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.6	7.3	7.3	8.3	
1975 to Morch 1980	1 564	19	53	72	84	78	383	283	357	235	533
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	841 1 718	18	18 93	47 173	80 245	111 235	204 349	162 336	150 181	65 88	480 427
1950 to 1959	1 236 702 2 023	22 14 173	90 55 202	253 89 358	165 138	151 119 189	225 160 392	201 82 218	107 40	22 5 29	379 373 340
VALUE	2 023	1/3	202	336	351	109	392	210	111	27	340
Less thon \$10,000	43	26	11		.6	, <del>,</del>	-	-	-	-	177
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	245 676	56 91	75 130 73	78 154 194	17 153 230	14 87	5 58 251	3	-	-	244 288 344
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 015 1 476 1 998	40 14 14	147 57	269 184	185 255	147 169 251	405 538	58 226 403	22 53 250	- 8 46	386 445
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999	1 767	4 5	15	106	208	186 26	333 88	391 155	440 121	84 135	508 592
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	263 63	-	2	4	5	3	27	36 10	53	133	750+ 750+
Median	\$52 600	\$24 900	\$36 700	\$42 800	\$46 500	\$50 900	\$52 100	\$58 800	\$64 400	\$91 200	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less thon 15 percent	1 823 1 607	144	245 78	436 234	314 340	248 191	196 395	133 248	77 47	30	314 382
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 600 1 024	18 19	58 43	132 62	174 88	217	466 258	315 201	157 215	44 63 30	440 469
30 to 34 percent	727	12 26	22 61	34 91	16 123	44 74	171 223	179 199	164 279	30 85 192	536 518
Not computed	35 21.9	13.6	15.5	16.3	18.1	20.0	22.8	7 24.1	7 29.4	33.2	406
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	8 082 861	250	511 41	992 100	1 063 127	883 94	1 7 <b>11</b> 167	1 282 202	946 70	<b>444</b> 49	419 435
Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump	6 034 792	165	378 49	764 44	805 82	696 54	1 262 215	934 118	731 130	299 82	416 470
Floar, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other meons	40 355	12 44	8 35	7 77	9 40	2 37	2 65	_ 28	15	_ 14	250 327
Air conditioning Centrol system	<b>4 407</b> 2 240	<b>83</b> 10	195   51	457 129	587 222	504 228	858 442	7 <b>82</b> 456	<b>600</b> 391	<b>341</b> 311	<b>442</b> 508
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	2 167 8 082	73 <b>250</b>	144 511	328 <b>992</b>	365 1 063	276 883	416 1 711	326 1 282	209 <b>946</b>	30 444	381 419
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	2 844 222	23 22 38	136   22	317	368 33	350 18	601	481 22 200	395 14	173 4	438 309 499
Electricity Fuel oit, kerosene, etc	1 802 3 083	144	63 278	90 485 39	151 499	110 390	454 620	299 467	357 173	240 27	367 289
Other	131	23	12	39	12	15	10	13	/		289

### Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-accupied having units	5 503	47	208	608	1 040	861	1 712	596	431	150
PERSONS IN UNIT	5 500	**								130
1 person2 persons	1 483 2 449	33	126 66	275 242	342 498	271 410	336 786	43 251	57 · 191	122 150
2 persons	758 415	8	5	35 23	127 24	112	270 162	125	76 70	167
5 persons	213	ī	7 2	19 11	12 28	11	102 102 44	49	12	185 178 170
6 persons	133	-	-	3	7	3	12	30	2	160
8 or mare persons Median	21 2.02	1.21	1.33	1.62	1.86	1.89	2.16	2.53	13 2.33	250+
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	<b>3 438</b> 10	14 3	<b>55</b> 3	287 -	<b>594</b> 2	<b>457</b> 2	1 219	483	329	1 <b>63</b> 67
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	139 166	5 4	- 2	23 12	16 18	20 30	54 68	17	4 23	155
45 to 64 years65 years and over	1 755 1 368	- 2	12 38	108 144	221 337	201 204	696 401	276 181	241 61	163 174 145
Male householder, no wife present	488 13	ກັ	74	100	83	86	105	29	-	118
25 to 34 years	22 21	2	- 6	 4	5		7 9	8	-	136 179
35 to 44 years	134 298	_ _ 9	24 44	11	15 60	39	39 50	6	-	153 136 105
65 years and over Female hauseholder, no husband present	1 577	22	79	85 2 <b>21</b>	363	39 <b>318</b>	388	84	102	133
15 to 24 years	12 12	- !	4	-	3	5	<u> </u>	-	-	175 117
35 to 44 years	27 470	-	17	21	8 91	105	163	26	47	148 150
65 years and over Median age	1 066 <b>64.9</b>	73.9	58 <b>70.9</b>	200 <b>70.5</b>	261 <b>69.2</b>	202 <b>65.7</b>	218 <b>61.8</b>	50 <b>60.9</b>	55 <b>59.0</b>	124
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	115 500	4 9	3 37	21 47	17 97	21 76	44 121	5 50	63	140 145
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	624 1 423	17 6	29 46	59 155	151 219	89 184	208 455	50 38 222	33 136	141 161
1959 or earlier	2 841	11	93	326	556	491	884	281	199	147
ROOMS  1 to 3 rooms	250	22	36	77	65	6	38	5	1	97
4 rooms	896 1 684	4	36 73 54	163 206	236 335	143 304	228 521	20 173	29 87	122 145
5 rooms6 rooms	1 263	10	21	97	258	210	433	161	73	154
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	697 713	3	13 11	48 17	99 47	136 62	256 236	70 167	71 170	159 196
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	5.5	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.9	•••
1975 to Morch 1980	157	_	5	22	29	35	33	13	20	141
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	225 530	- 4	7	7 29	36 52	22 53	98 180	31 130	31 75	174 183
1950 to 1959	1 204 611	3 11	22 15	57 84	156 131	117 55	521 249	172 51	156 15	183 174 152
1939 or earlier	2 776	29	159	409	636	579	631	199	134	132
VALUE Less than \$10,000	326	24	51	90	92	40	23	6		99
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	879 980	8 8	100	223 129	239 301	172 224	113 234	13 28	11 15	111 126
\$30,000 to \$39,999	988	4	10	109	206	190	347	84	38 59 54	147
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 042 562	3	2	34 10	131 37	171 34	464 294	179 128	54 54	170 183
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	534 119	_	-	9 4	20 12	18 7	200 28	129 16	158 52	208 227
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	49 24	_	-	_	2 -	5 -	7	11 2	24 20	248 250+
Median	\$35 900	\$10000—	\$15 600	\$19 600	\$25 500	\$29 700	\$42 500	\$49 200	\$64 200	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent10 to 14 percent	1 978 1 202	33 5	52 57	190 101	352 209	289 157	685 370	229 200	148 103	155 160
15 to 19 percent	704 440	3 3	34 6	66 84	115 114	142 32	244 116	50 55	50 30	149 135
25 to 29 percent	323 279	3 -	21 23	57 28	77 65	82 51	55 76	26 15	21	126 137
35 percent or more Not computed	547 30	_	15	77	108	93 15	164	21	69	145 142
Median	13.2	10-	14.6	15.8	14.0	14.3	12.3	11.7	13.1	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment Steam or hat water system	5 503 623	47	208 9	608 28	1 <b>040</b> 71	861 52	1 712 219	<b>596</b> 137	<b>431</b> 107	1 <b>50</b> 185
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	3 814 311	34 3	83 19	370 45	665 80	651 59	1 309 69	400 25	302 11	154 129
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	83 672	10	5 92	157	35 189	14 85	14 101	5 29	2 9	120 110
Alr canditioning	2 389 783	8 3	34	1 <b>32</b> 32	<b>375</b> 72	<b>356</b> 95	874 298	353 128	<b>257</b> 155	167 182
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	1 606 <b>5 503</b>	5 47	34 208	100 608	303 1 040	261 861	576 1 712	225 <b>596</b>	102 <b>431</b>	159 150
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gas	1 404 234	18	17 22	99	224 54	180 38	525 41	209 19	150	167 118
Electricity ————————————————————————————————————	470 3 321	5 22	25	62	111	86	110	37	34 244	134 134 148
Other	74	2 2	144	382 26	613 38	553 4	1 032	188 -		106

## Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Owner-accupied hausing units							Ren	ter-occupied ho	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 ta March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 or eorlier
Occupied housing units	20 595	3 244	2 126	3 126	4 673	7 426	13 667	2 646	2 134	2 835	2 823	3 229
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-cauple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 ta 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  Male householder, no wife present  15 ta 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  Fomale householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  Median age	15 552 611 3 707 3 143 5 628 2 463 1 969 210 429 172 554 604 3 074 65 197 278 900 1 634 49.4	2 742 218 1 244 629 547 104 268 52 119 30 51 16 234 13 44 35 85 57 34.5	1 730 111 539 517 464 99 170 39 60 24 28 19 226 15 60 42 64 45 39.0	2 588 60 443 685 1 117 283 233 21 59 21 99 33 305 21 10 75 102 97 47.3	3 531 114 606 513 1 638 660 402 35 107 29 135 96 740 5 29 66 264 376	4 961 108 875 799 1 862 1 317 896 63 84 440 1 569 11 549 60 385 1 059 58.4	5 991 1 596 2 576 805 589 425 3 119 1 288 948 201 374 308 4 557 1 247 1 125 566 1 347 29.4	911 261 374 120 62 94 644 280 225 46 51 42 1 091 313 285 37 86 370 28.7	694 260 250 49 61 74 522 244 119 35 74 50 918 285 208 51 123 251	1 658 508 763 269 65 53 461 181 175 43 41 21 716 205 155 155 155 234 28.9	1 566 362 818 231 113 42 577 305 146 13 60 53 680 179 255 39 79 128 28.5	1 162 205 371 136 288 162 915 278 283 64 148 142 1 152 265 222 102 199 364 34.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 360 5 825 3 089 3 893 5 428	1 115 2 129 - - -	248 756 1 122 -	231 813 562 1 520	300 965 519 1 006 1 883	466 1 162 886 1 367 3 545	7 561 4 190 998 494 424	2 051 595 - - -	1 226 645 263 —	1 460 1 055 183 137	1 412 1 037 181 74 119	1 412 858 371 283 305
ROOMS 1 room	23 84 521 2 620 5 188 4 465 7 694 5.9	2 2 52 457 925 644 1 162 5.8	2 8 43 291 625 410 747 5.7	7 14 71 316 779 544 1 395 6.2	8 17 111 682 1 394 1 067 1 394 5.6	4 43 244 874 1 465 1 800 2 996 6.1	419 1 178 2 993 3 640 2 726 1 539 1 172 4.1	35 153 836 910 373 171 168 3.8	87 207 585 779 335 90 51 3.7	53 235 537 660 769 405 176 4.4	73 264 364 664 741 435 282 4.6	171 319 671 627 508 438 495 4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	20 236 12 992 6 853 353 38 359 304 53 2	3 225 1 841 1 323 61 	2 124 1 167 883 72 2 2 - 2	3 114 1 862 1 195 46 11 12 12	4 635 3 166 1 401 64 4 38 35 3	7 138 4 956 2 051 110 21 288 244 42 2	13 313 7 915 5 019 285 94 354 197 146 11	2 638 1 673 895 45 25 8 6 2	2 120 1 368 723 23 6 14 14	2 808 1 377 1 314 117 	2 777 1 447 1 242 57 31 46 23 23	2 970 2 050 845 43 32 259 141 115 3
PERSONS IN UNIT  1	3 108 6 413 3 776 3 813 2 020 1 465 2.71 62 002	275 881 682 801 343 262 3.18	195 578 361 494 278 220 3.30 7 272	295 819 579 717 454 262 3.28	716 1 731 907 764 353 202 2.44 13 056	1 627 2 404 1 247 1 037 592 519 2.37 20 398	4 814 4 111 2 049 1 675 677 341 1.99	980 895 424 203 100 44 1.88	929 692 288 162 49 14 1.70	703 804 515 543 195 75 2.39 7 497	777 810 448 489 207 92 2.28 7 340	1 425 910 374 278 126 116 1.71 6 752
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	17 451 698 244 120 327 26 1 729	2 172 72 57 20 202 16 705	1 351 26 25 10 58 -	2 647 84 30 21 38 2 304	4 351 187 45 33 8 - 49	6 930 329 87 36 21 8 15	3 001 2 105 1 731 1 779 3 994 777 280	177 174 108 367 1 493 267 60	135 148 107 175 1 185 283 101	520 585 472 316 683 181 78	786 704 531 511 221 37 33	1 383 494 513 410 412 9 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air canditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	20 593 2 069 14 295 1 901 189 2 139 9 849 4 264 5 585 20 593 3 755 4 490 1 255 3 755 9 638 455 1 612 7.8	3 244 59 2 174 859 12 140 1 846 1 279 567 3 244 518 296 2 084 278 68 170 5.2	2 126 41 1 610 323 9 143 1 197 707 490 2 126 879 267 476 464 464 40 173 8.1	3 126 544 2 253 136 21 172 1 885 988 887 3 126 1 537 131 261 1 165 32 159 5.1	4 673 494 3 632 175 31 341 2 426 4 673 1 168 146 337 2 942 80 274 5.9	7 424 931 4 626 408 116 1 343 2 495 408 2 087 7 424 1 388 415 597 4 789 235 836 11.3	13 658 3 341 6 155 3 004 1 500 1 008 4 424 6 637 3 787 13 658 3 540 516 3 915 5175 512 2 943 21.5	2 646 479 621 1 529 3 14 1 463 140 1 323 2 646 332 65 1 992 217 40 637 24.1	2 134 632 567 858 23 54 970 126 844 2 134 568 79 1 026 375 86 506 23.7	2 835 692 1 735 244 37 127 901 162 739 2 835 664 152 424 1 394 201 571 20.1	2 814 485 1 852 134 29 314 518 116 402 2 814 816 85 168 1 667 78 442 15.7	3 229 1 053 1 380 239 58 499 572 93 479 3 229 1 160 135 305 1 522 107 787 24.4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 or more. Median Meon.	1 792 2 777 1 490 1 332 3 271 3 236 4 066 1 746 885 \$19 433 \$21 838	120 260 280 180 624 640 709 292 139 \$21 125 \$23 344	145 221 146 139 360 339 457 220 99 \$20 657 \$24 062	143 289 179 168 365 447 834 443 258 \$24 639 \$26 895	328 550 291 307 723 804 1 034 442 194 \$20 805 \$22 793	1 056 1 457 594 538 1 199 1 006 1 032 349 195 \$15 268 \$17 814	2 871 3 796 1 784 1 318 1 943 980 680 205 90 \$10 233 \$11 912	637 584 384 251 352 244 137 46 11 \$10 664 \$11 947	522 636 301 161 269 93 102 20 30 \$9 268 \$11 336	484 783 347 382 439 171 178 42 9 \$11 084 \$12 323	428 801 400 315 454 243 117 52 13 \$11 141 \$12 614	800 992 352 209 429 229 146 45 27 \$8 973 \$11 289

## Table A=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Owner-accupied I	nausing units				Re	enter-accupied	hausing units			
The SMSA	Tatal	l unit, detached ar attached	2 ar mare units	Mabile hame or trailer, etc.	Tatal	l unit, detached ar attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 ta 49 units	50 ar mare units	Mabile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units	<b>20 595</b> 439	17 451 105	1 415 334	1 729	13 667 246	<b>3 001</b> 30	2 105 16	1 <b>731</b>	1 779 47	<b>3 994</b>	<b>777</b>	280
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-cauple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	15 552 611 3 707 3 143 5 628 2 463	13 515 311 3 002 2 829 5 163 2 210	811 53 206 125 295 132	1 226 247 499 189 170	5 991 1 596 2 576 805 589 425	1 909 328 807 295 338 141	1 107 310 504 212 52 29	807 230 397 86 49 45	849 266 399 141 36	1 068 402 379 59 93	125 5 42 3 18 57	126 55 48 9 3
Male househalder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over	1 969 210 429 172 554 604	1 443 107 246 118 434 538	216 13 83 34 49 37	310 90 100 20 71 29	3 119 1 288 948 201 374 308	587 208 199 39 67 74	407 225 113 18 22 29	350 116 104 26 62 42	336 126 95 23 58 34	1 191 552 396 72 92 79	136 20 16 13 50 37	112 41 25 10 23 13
Female househalder, na husband present	3 074 65 197 278 900 1 634 49.4	2 493 23 105 200 758 1 407 50.8	388 21 58 32 96 181 49.5	193 21 34 46 46 46 32.4	4 557 1 247 1 125 272 566 1 347 29.4	505 128 91 46 104 136 31.3	591 165 211 29 91 95 28.6	574 142 164 71 82 115 29.3	594 185 141 43 63 162 28.8	1 735 539 458 77 170 491 27.9	516 72 45 6 53 340 67.5	42 16 15 - 3 8 27.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	2 360 5 825 3 089 3 893 5 428	1 580 4 505 2 605 3 648 5 113	346 433 167 161 308	434 887 317 84 7	7 561 4 190 998 494 424	1 216 1 042 251 22 <sub>4</sub> 270	1 195 722 98 34 56	945 569 109 77 31	955 671 113 37 3	2 659 924 252 101 58	404 198 155 18 2	187 64 20 5 4
1 raam	23 84 521 2 620 5 188 4 465 7 694 5.9	14 56 358 1 653 4 067 4 004 7 299 6.1	37 359 372 309 334 5.3	9 24 126 608 749 152 61 4.6	419 1 178 2 993 3 640 2 726 1 539 1 172 4.1	6 67 222 455 854 658 739 5.4	14 133 327 490 634 302 205 4.6	46 147 251 608 360 244 75 4.2	86 240 388 395 307 219 144 3.9	169 483 1 307 1 463 486 77 9	92 95 454 104 20 12 - 2.9	6 13 44 125 65 27 - 4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  1.51 or nore Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00	20 236 12 992 6 853 353 38 359 304 53	17 186 11 085 5 781 287 33 265 222 41	1 334 1 014 314 6 - 81 75 6	1 716 893 758 60 5 13 7	13 313 7 915 5 019 285 94 354 197	2 932 1 658 1 171 85 18 69 46 20	2 069 1 120 901 48 - 36 28 8	1 643 919 664 48 12 88 58 30	1 696 929 701 44 22 83 31 52	3 947 2 631 1 244 45 27 47 20 27	748 501 234 4 9 29 14 7	278 157 104 11 6 2 -
1.01 to 1.50	2 - 33 728	24 533	105	- - 9 90	533 4 254	3 - 19 384	16 533	- - 69 409	113 671	218 1 675	92 554	- - 6 28
2	5 206 9 149 4 403 1 076	3 667 7 965 4 249 1 013	642 467 138 63	897 717 16 -	4 985 3 023 754 118	844 1 231 423 100	700 728 116 12	743 408 96 6	473 409 113	1 940 155 6 -	114 17 - -	171 75 - -
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 dr more	1 792 2 777 1 490 1 332 3 271 3 236 4 066 1 746 885 \$19 433 \$21 838	1 468 2 246 1 170 1 056 2 623 2 818 3 657 1 576 837 \$20 263 \$22 388	160 175 116 80 269 150 286 136 43 \$18 221 \$23 460	164 356 204 196 379 268 123 34 5 \$14 292 \$14 958	2 871 3 796 1 784 1 318 1 943 980 680 205 90 \$10 233 \$11 912	423 683 396 277 530 297 279 81 35 \$12 491 \$14 490	332 552 267 204 355 189 145 55 6 \$11 578 \$13 215	271 576 271 180 261 108 54 3 7 \$10 171 \$11 426	371 601 300 175 230 75 13 6 8 \$9 400 \$10 014	987 1 135 472 407 491 266 163 43 30 \$9 400 \$11 183	409 180 52 51 38 14 12 17 4 \$4 820 \$8 013	78 69 26 24 38 31 14 - \$9 300 \$10 771
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Flaar, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available	20 593 2 069 14 295 1 901 189 2 139 9 849 4 264 19 666 5 163	17 449 1 749 12 117 1 586 156 1 841 8 223 3 671 16 664 4 056	1 415 320 742 238 9 106 811 330 1 309	1 729 - 1 436 77 24 192 815 263 1 693 660	13 658 3 341 6 155 3 004 150 1 008 4 424 637 11 622 6 376	3 001 296 1 852 274 48 531 724 184 2 811 1 061	2 105 234 1 412 235 50 174 415 117 1 910 935	1 731 385 1 043 184 5 114 305 18 1 484 861	1 779 494 766 419 11 89 358 32 1 476	3 994 1 629 791 1 513 20 41 2 210 210 3 282 2 115	777 297 92 373 13 2 354 57 410	271 6 199 6 3 57 58 19 249
2 ar mare Hause heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, ar LP gas	14 503 20 593 5 490 1 255 3 755 9 638 455 20 439 5 662 1 307 12 964	12 608 17 449 4 503 732 3 163 8 646 405 17 310 4 804 903 11 137	862 1 415 478 38 371 509 19 1 408 496 39 839	1 033 1 729 509 485 221 483 31 1 721 362 365 988	5 246 13 658 3 540 516 3 915 5 175 512 13 585 3 934 443 8 033	1 750 3 001 539 163 425 1 761 113 2 959 724 168 1 811	975 2 105 501 62 338 1 158 46 2 105 583 68 1 276	623 1 731 566 55 247 821 42 1 723 692 32 883	560 1 779 439 23 533 692 92 1 773 493 35 1 069	1 167 3 994 1 251 88 1 928 566 161 3 968 1 184 56 2 372	68 777 217 4 420 79 57 777 231 8 450	103 271 27 121 24 98 1 280 27 76 172
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	483 23 17 177 9 236 3 809 1 070 510 83 3 418 1 612 7.8	443 23 14 874 8 028 3 113 881 379 52 2 577 1 292 7.4	34 	6 1 350 797 499 77 52 12 379 175 10.1	889 286 7 443 4 651 3 060 1 265 976 526 6 224 2 943 21.5	229 27 2 190 1 441 831 212 152 49 811 505 16.8	151 27 1 337 929 589 221 177 69 768 417 19.8	86 30 1 038 692 486 219 167 90 693 270	125 51 1 024 678 467 144 110 76 755 390 21.9	245 111 1 520 750 571 389 309 216 2 474 985 24.7	48 40 184 57 31 59 45 19 593 299 38.5	5 - 150 104 85 21 16 7 130 77 27.5

# Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				Sadenon: To me					-,,		
The SMSA	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-accupied housing units Nonrelatives present	<b>20 595</b> 542	3 108	6 413 256	<b>3 776</b> 128	3 813 52	<b>2 020</b> 55	1 016 27	<b>320</b>	129	<b>2.71</b> 2.62	<b>62 002</b>
ROOMS		240			32	33	21	13	''		
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	628 2 620 5 188	340 852 837	247 1 077 2 006	28 409 919	199 878	49 350	19 155	12	3	1.42 1.93 2.38	965   5 527   14 341
6 rooms	4 465 3 085	572 296	1 415 809	963 595	884 648	400 426	166 226	34 53 66	12 19	2.75 3.24	13 245 10 407
8 or more rooms Median	4 609 5.9	211 4.9	859 5.4	862 6.1	1 196 6.4	790 7.0	450 7.2	155 7.4	86 8.4	3.81	17 517
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 236	2 950	6 272	3 740	3 796	2 016	1 016	320	126	2.74	61 366
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	19 845 353	2 950	6 267	3 739 1	3 788	1 964 47	842 174	221 87	74 38	2.69 6.20	58 809 2 310
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	38 <b>359</b>	158	5 141	36	2 17	5 4	-	12	14	7.08 1.65	247 <b>63</b> 6
1.00 or less	357 2	158	141	36 -	17	2 2	_	_	3 -	1.65 5.00	622 14
1.51 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	_	-		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
1, detoched or attoched 2 or more	17 451 1 415	2 412 380	5 298 534	3 163 249	3 381 134	1 822 75	953 33	293 10	129   -	2.82 2.11	53 233 3 694
Mobile home or trailer, etc VALUE	1 729	316	581	364	298	123	30	17	-	2.44	5 075
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	13 587 369	1 <b>827</b> 185	4 008 139	2 510 16	<b>2 767</b> 12	1 477 11	699 3	211	88 -	<b>2.88</b> 1.50	<b>41 210</b> 645
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	1 124	385 358	461 579	97 336	90 204	45 114	28 43	18 11	11	1.88 2.31	2 395 4 135
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	2 003 2 518 2 560	296 291 184	656 703 636	369 499 498	352 539 697	209 292 297	78 150 189	36   21   51	23	2.63 3.03 3.42	5 662 8 027 8 582
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999	2 301 657	80	572 169	497 146	632 131	315 130	133	51 7	21	3.50 3.38	8 010 2 260
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	312 87	_ 17	81 12	44 8	93 17	51 13	30	13	_ 16	3.83 3.88	1 185 309
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$46 500	\$29 400	\$42 600	\$48 800	\$52 300	\$51 700	\$52 000	\$53 100	\$56 900	•••	
All income levels in 1979	<b>20 595</b> \$19 433	3 108 \$7 344	<b>6 413</b> \$17 211	<b>3 776</b> \$22 069	<b>3 813</b> \$23 468	2 020 \$22 726	1 016 \$23 933	320 \$26 196	129 \$26 875	2.71	62 002
Median selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income	18.8	26.9	15.7	17.7	20.0	19.5	18.3	17.4	18.5		
With a mortgage Not mortgaged	21.9 13.2	34.5 25.5	21.5 12.6	21.9 10—	21.8 10—	21.3 10—	20.5 10—	18.5 10—	25.5 10—		:::
Incame in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	1 612 \$3 207	<b>583</b> \$2 571	\$3 172	\$3 723	194 \$2 981	\$5 526	\$5 912	\$7 667	\$10 250	2.14	
household income With a mortgage	50+ 50+	49.2 50+	40.5 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	45.0 45.0	•••	
Not mortgaged	41.7	47.5	33.2	30.0	28.1	12.5	31.7	27.0	-	•••	•••
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	13 667 1 604	4 814 -	<b>4 111</b> 1 177	2 049 282	1 67 <b>5</b> 52	677 · 47	<b>217</b> 5	7 <b>0</b> 18	54 23	1.99 2.18	31 587 3 979
ROOMS 1 room	419	377	42	-	<u>-</u> i	_	-	_	-	1.06	45]
2 rooms	1 178 2 993	916 1 925	226 849	27 125	7 65	20	2	-	9	1.14	1 413 4 416
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	3 640   2 726   1 539	1 024 350 130	1 596 780 350	615 751 356	295 620 404	70 160 211	38 33 58	20 16	12 14	2.00 2.81 3.31	7 888 . 7 860 . 5 297
7 or more rooms	1 172 4,1	92 3.1	268 4.1	175 4.8	284 5.3	216 5.9	86 6.1	34 6.4	17 5.8	3.68	4 262
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	13 313	4 566	4 061	2 012	1 663	673	214	70	54	2.01	31 085
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	12 934 285	4 566	4 019	1 985 27	1 599 57	583 70	144	34 36	4 27	1.97 5.34	29 282 1 455
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	94 <b>354</b>	248	42 50	37	7	20	2 3	_	23	4.21 1.21	348 <b>502</b>
1.00 or less	343 11	248 -	50 -	37	4 8	4 -	- 3	-	_	1.19 4.19	460 42
1.51 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	_	-	_	-	_	_	~	-	-	_	_
1, detoched or attached	3 001 2 105	589 550	837 596	554 437	563 355	278 123	113 21	49 16	18 7	2.63 2.34	8 770 5 497
3 ond 4 5 to 9	1 731 1 779	541 624	528 482	226 277 441	272 257 205	108 113 39	37 20 15	5	14 6	2.11 2.05 1.59	4 208 4 207 7 178
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	3 994 777 280	1 872 542 96	1 422 173 73	36 78	13 10	4 12	13	-	9	1.22	1 091
GROSS RENT	12 934	4 692	3 901	1 913	1 535	608	179	60	46	1.96	29 515
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	1 226 1 492	937 674	191 518	68	25 139	5	14	-	- 8	1.15	1 548 2 843
\$150 to \$199	2 555 2 765	1 171 964	801 804	290 399	208 383	71 155	14 38	- 5	17	1.63 2.02	4 680 6 409
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 838 985	493 204	664 367	340 203	201 141	77 58	41	16	6 -	2.14 2.29	4 449 2 484
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	565 287	29 31	204 50	132 79	87 70	75 35	17 22	21 	- - 6	2.88 3.29 3.99	1 931 1 060 479
\$500 or more No cosh rent	115 1 106 \$210	8 181 \$181	15 287 \$215	11 263 \$243	48 233 \$235	22 99 \$270	24 \$260	10 \$352	\$232	2.82	3 632
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											31 587
All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income _	13 667 \$10 233 24.6	<b>4 814</b> \$6 576 27.7	4 111 \$11 088 22.7	<b>2 049</b> \$12 103 24.1	1 675 \$13 499 22,5	677 \$15 146 21.8	\$12 902 24.1	\$18 611 18.8	\$17 969 17.7	1.99	31 587
Incame in 1979 below poverty level	2 943 \$3 202	1 342 \$2500—	825 \$3 666	319 \$4 352	264 \$5 503	\$6 107	76 \$8 312	\$8 750	\$11 250	1.66	
Median gross rent as percentage of household income _	50+	50+	50+	50+	44.0	40.0	38.4			•••	•••

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: A - 10. Table

Data are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Intraduction.

For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

29.2 32.2 44.4 31.6

29.1 30.2 29.2 29.6 26.0 27.9 27.9 29.8

68.0 60.2 47.5 38.5 39.3 42.6

49.4

49.0 40.9 68.6 62.5

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Mole householder							Female householder						
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	
Owner-occupied housing units	3 108	1 193	102	227	128	312	424	1 915	32	55	58	420	1 350	
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 950 158	1 093 100	100 2	225 2	127 1	287 25	354 70	1 857 58	32	55 -	58 -	414 6	1 298 52	
detached or ottoched     or mare     Mobile home or trailer, etc.	2 412 380 316	858 134 201	42 8 52	141 36 50	81 33 14	229 25 58	365 32 27	1 554 246 115	12 5 15	23 22 10	34 4 20	343 53 24	1 142 162 46	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 ta \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more	1 013 958 276 179 343 129 155 32 23 \$7 344	289 298 118 91 175 77 106 24 15 \$10 201	12 43 33 10 4 - - - - \$9 630	20 26 23 38 84 11 22 3	14 16 7 3 34 16 31 -7 \$18 750	83 56 29 19 32 36 37 12 8	160 157 26 21 21 14 16 9	724 660 158 88 168 52 49 8 8	14 16 - - 2 - - \$5 313	- 8 9 5 33 - - - - - \$16 058		103 153 54 25 49 13 15 8	607 457 90 52 79 25 32 - 8 \$5 536	
Mean MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$11 468	\$12 526	\$8 971	\$14 813	\$20 135	\$14 300	\$8 556	\$10 809	\$6 808	\$14 793	\$12 847	\$10 137	\$10 863	
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupled housing units With a martgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or mare	1 827 344 42 44 53 43 14 70 33 24	563 225 17 13 35 34 12 56 20 24	42 40 9 - 16 13 2 - -	122 108 - 4 13 9 7 42 8 18	55 38 3 - - 3 12 7	120 39 5 9 6 12 - 2 5	224 - - - - - - - -	1 264 119 25 31 18 9 2 14 13	12 10 - - - 10 -	14 7 - 5 - 2 -	26 20 3 2 - 7 - 8	300 56 11 27 7 2 2 2	912 26 11 2 6 - - 2 5	
Medion Not martgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Medion	\$338 1 483 33 126 275 342 271 336 43 57 \$122	\$403 338 11 64 72 67 54 60 10 - \$108	\$284 2    2  \$225	\$448 14 2 - - 5 - 7 - - \$137	\$514 17 - 6 4 - 7 - - \$91	\$296 81 - 18 8 13 30 12 - - \$126	- 224 9 40 60 49 24 34 8 - \$102	\$260 1 145 22 62 203 275 217 276 33 57 \$126	\$475 2 - - - - 2 - - \$175	\$285 7 - 2 - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$336 6 - - 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$231 244 - 6 16 53 44 102 7 16 \$151	\$250 886 22 54 187 216 168 172 26 41 \$121	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household Income in 1979 With a martgage Not martgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	26.9 34.5 25.5 583 18.8	24.2 32.8 18.0 172 14.4	36.8 37.1 22.5 6 5.9	31.7 34.0 12.1 20 8.8	30.1 31.5 10.8 11 8.6	19.2 23.9 12.5 41 13.1	19.7 - 19.7 94 22.2	27.7 45.4 27.0 411 21.5	50+ 50+ 10- 4 12 5	<b>20.0</b> 23.5 16.5 —	<b>27.0</b> 28.5 17.5 –	22.7 50+ 20.4 76 18.1	28.6 45.0 28.4 331 24.5	
Renter-occupied housing units	4 814	2 050	657	654	134	327	278	2 764	573	446	65	421	1 259	
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 566 248	1 915 135	626 31	625 29	132 2	289 38	243 35	2 651 113	551 22	433 13	51 14	416 5	1 200	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2	589 550 541 624 1 872 542 96	361 262 253 242 745 110 77	108 135 54 78 263 4 15	120 74 76 69 278 16 21	16 16 22 13 45 13	54 13 62 51 86 40 21	63 24 39 31 73 37	228 288 288 382 1 127 432 19	51 90 55 91 257 25 4	12 45 73 55 232 25 4	- 8 7 26 24 - -	47 58 59 58 148 48 3	118 87 94 152 466 334 8	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more. Median	1 877 1 533 481 339 357 132 62 14 19 \$6 576	560 648 277 204 208 90 39 5 11 19 \$8 543 \$9 988	194 202 143 71 39 - 8 -	108 207 65 106 114 34 10 3 7 \$10 462	16 53 9 14 15 21 6 -	70 117 40 13 36 24 13 2 12 18 89 51	172 69 20 4 11 2 -	1 317 885 204 135 149 42 23 9	259 232 50 7 25 - - - - - 55 458	73 173 90 47 50 13 - - \$9 487 \$9 578	22 21 - 7 9 6  - 56 86 875 \$8 993	147 169 23 34 25 16 7 - \$6 512 \$7 870	816 290 41 40 40 7 16 9 - \$4 152 \$5 754	
GROSS RENT	\$8 109		\$8 337	\$11 446	\$11 631	\$13 205	\$5 887	\$6 715	\$5 492					
Specified renter-occupied havsing units	4 692 937 674 1 171 964 493 204 29 31 8 181 \$181	1 964 276 347 558 394 185 72 12 22  98 \$183	636 43 124 202 153 56 27 - 14 - 17 \$190	636 42 81 221 160 66 22 6 8 - 30 \$193	134 2 57 31 7 28 3 - - 6 \$154	307 95 23 83 48 26 12 - - 20 \$168	251 94 62 21 26 9 8 6	2 728 661 327 613 570 308 132 17 9 8 83 \$178	568 14 83 184 210 45 17 - 8 7 \$200	444 25 31 109 132 119 23 5 - - - \$225	65 21 7 13 4 12 - 8 8 - -	411 53 44 122 86 46 31 - 9 - 20 \$191	1 240 548 162 185 138 86 61 4  56 \$112	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	27.7 1 342 27.9	23.8 385 18.8	30.4 131 19.9	21.6 95 14.5	19.1 16 11.9	19.2 42 12.8	28.6 101 36.3	29.6 957 34.6	<b>44.2</b> <b>233</b> 40.7	27.3 47 10.5	23.1 8 12.3	27.9 111 26.4	28.4 558 44.3	

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

								-	
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	673	115	194	364	Vacant for rent housing units	1 762	831	559	372
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	45	1	7	37	1 room	71	55	16	_
4 rooms5 raoms	259 174	33 37	146 13	80 124	2 rooms	112	64	30	18 79
6 rooms	81	11	22	48	3 rooms 4 rooms	530 620	244 341	207 166	113
7 rooms	49 65	28 5	5	16 59	5 rooms	199	73	65	61
8 or more rooms	4.7	5.1	4.1	5.0	6 rooms 7 or more rooms	169 61	49 5	48 27	72 29
					Medion	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.3
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	640 33	114	189	337 27					
Locking complete plottibility for exclusive use	33	'	,	27	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 690 72	804 27	527 32	359
BEDROOMS						,-	2.		
None	<del>.</del>	-	-	_	BEDROOMS				
1	42 376	39	152	38 185	None	88	64	17	7
3	190	74	34	82	1	659 716	347 323	224 237	88 156
45 or more	58 7	2	4	52 7	3	264	88	74	102
					45 or more	28	9	1 .	18
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						· ·		,	'
1975 to Morch 1980	375 56	66 17	123 16	186 23	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to 1969	31	6	8	17	1975 to Morch 1980	607	330	152	125
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	26 34	8	12	6	1970 to 1974	315 146	132 74	99 50	84 22
1939 or earlier	151	16	32	103	1950 to 1959	124	65	31	28
HAUTE IN CTRUCTURE					1940 to 1949	89 481	39 191	43 184	106
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	244	20	40	1//		-,01			,,,,
1, detached or ottoched2 or more	246 362	32   51	48 144	166 167	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or trailer	65	32	2	31	1, detached or ottached	255	68	92	95
PSATING EQUIPMENT					2 3 ond 4	178 215	78 110	62 97	38
Central heating system	605	98	181	326	5 to 9	220	138	47	35
Other means	60	12	10	38	10 to 49	631 39	388 16	160 22	83
None	8	5	5	_	Mobile home or trailer	224	33	79	112
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	<b>216</b> 21	30	40	146 18	Specified vacant for rent housing units	1 734	826	553	355
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	28	3	_	27	Less than \$100	322	121	83	118
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	28 32 25	5	12	15 8	\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	364 416	156 193	131 174	77 49
\$40,000 to \$49,999	31	5	9	17	\$200 to \$249	306	191	74	41
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	29 33	-	3	26 20	\$250 to \$299	269 52	138 24	81 10	50 18
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14	2	-	12	\$400 or more	5	3	_	2
\$100,000 or more	\$40 800	- \$39 400	\$33 800	\$42 500	Median	\$166	\$185	\$163	\$136
MICUIVII	\$40 000	\$37 4UU	\$33 OUU	\$42 JUU					

### Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	5pecified	vocant for s	aie anly hou	ising units			Rent oske	d — Specified	l vocant for	rent housing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Total	216	21	60	56	76	3	40 800	1 734	322	780	575	52	5	166
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	209 7	18 3	56 4	56 -	76 -	3 -	42 300 18 800	1 672 62	273 49	767 13	575 -	52 -	5 -	169 85
BEDROOMS														
None	- 5 51 99 58 3	- 21 - -	- 5 19 20 14 2	- 5 41 10	- 6 36 34 -	- - 2 - 1	14 200 16 900 46 600 56 700 13 800	87 659 705 252 25 6	39 65 127 89 2 -	48 430 228 73 1	- 164 315 71 19 6	35 17 -	- - 2 3	105 161 196 149 263 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980	60 12 8 16 29 91	- - 1 - 20	- 2 3 7 48	5 5 - 10 14 22	53 6 6 2 8	2 1 - - -	64 600 62 500 56 700 45 700 41 300 20 600	607 315 144 124 84 460	144 62 18 3 6 89	162 129 89 80 52 268	288 102 32 41 22 90	10 22 5 - 4	3 - - - 2	199 172 169 180 152 140
1, detached or attached2 or moreMabile home or trailer	216 	21 	60 	56 	76 	3 	40 800 	227 1 283 224	61 120 141	81 616 83	66 509 –	16 36 —	3 2 -	159 1 <b>84</b> 80

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 <b>25</b> 7	9	131	495	879	1 256	1 469	1 385	400	174	59	52 200	55 200
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 yeors  25 to 34 yeors  35 to 44 yeors  45 to 64 yeors  65 yeors and over  Mole householder, no wife present  15 to 24 yeors	5 013 140 1 238 1 118 1 944 573 375 52	-	33 - 6 - 17 10 20	278 8 47 29 57 137 72 24	576 50 121 112 192 101 87	1 032 24 287 165 396 160 78	1 277 39 371 306 480 81 67	1 233 19 318 299 546 51 38	373 - 67 134 151 21 13	169 - 21 58 78 12	42 - - 15 27 - -	54 300 43 200 53 300 58 500 56 400 42 200 41 400 35 600	57 800 46 000 55 400 64 200 60 500 44 200 43 700 33 800
25 to 34 years	125 32 98 68 <b>869</b> 15 39 102 266 447	- - - 9 - - -	20 78 - - - 22 56	21 22 5 <b>145</b> 5 - 6 30 104	28 - 36 5 <b>216</b> - 8 28 47	12 14 16 26 <b>146</b> 10 7 9 60	38 5 12 12 <b>125</b> 6 16 688	26 	13 - 14 - - 14	- - 5 - 5	- - 17 - - -	51 100 57 000 37 900 41 000 39 500 46 300 58 800 55 000 45 000	48 000 66 500 41 100 36 300 <b>45 000</b> 38 800 63 500 51 000 45 000
Median age  YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	<b>447</b> <b>47.3</b>	82.5	68.8	64.5 43	133 <b>51.8</b> 85	60 <b>48.9</b> 147	35 <b>43.7</b> 168	33 <b>44.3</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>45.4</b>	17 <b>48.5</b>	35 000  54 200	42 200  59 200
1975 to 1978	1 722 976 1 385 1 454	- 9 - -	7 9 9 103	78 65 115 194	175 106 176 337	285 190 303 331	431 277 349 244	487 222 337 177	161 84 41 33	82 7 32 28	16 7 23 7	57 400 53 600 52 400 42 500	61 500 55 000 55 600 45 300
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	119 531 1 457 1 311 939 1 900 6.3	9 - - - - - 3.0	26 23 44 32 6 - 4.9	42 141 135 111 36 30 5.0	25 149 291 206 129 79 5.4	4 133 374 356 235 154 5.8	59 418 318 217 457 6.3	13 20 160 229 236 727 7.6	6 18 59 65 252 7.9	- 7 - 15 152 8.5+	- 10 - - 49 8.5+	24 600 37 100 47 400 48 500 52 400 65 300	28 000 38 100 47 900 49 100 54 100 71 900
BEDROOMS  None	147 1 261 2 877 1 555 417	9 - - - -	- 16 97 18 - -	- 60 222 200 13 -	25 371 372 96 15	- 17 279 654 249 57	- 183 860 357 69	- 8 89 604 541 143	- 6 10 118 211 55	- - 51 76 47	- 6 10 - 12 31	28 100 38 700 51 900 62 100 67 100	39 900 41 400 52 600 65 600 80 900
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	709 473 1 343 1 239 756 1 737	- - - - 9 -	3 13 - - 9 106	- 11 28 104 352	30 - 17 116 216 500	27 62 243 328 260 336	190 153 458. 383 80 205	278 150 389 310 73 185	101 74 153 46 - 26	66 21 47 23 5 12	14  25 5  15	65 800 60 900 58 900 53 100 41 300 38 300	73 100 64 500 66 000 56 000 42 400 41 900
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 or more Median Meon	237 528 283 251 846 1 147 1 747 808 410 \$24 289 \$26 671	9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	48 25 29 7 13 - 9 - \$7 431 \$9 623	44 141 40 27 72 57 107 7 7 - \$14 583 \$15 717	32 130 72 77 213 199 136 13 7 \$17 362 \$18 346	47 109 40 35 211 329 367 108 10 \$22 435 \$22 808	28 51 57 52 207 316 516 183 59 \$25 326 \$26 670	28 50 33 40 104 217 455 347 111 \$29 418 \$31 120	- 13 7 13 5 22 125 110 105 \$36 008 \$40 941	- - 5 - 14 7 6 40 102 \$58 621 \$70 814	10 :	38 600 37 500 40 100 42 400 46 300 49 700 54 700 63 900 82 800	46 400 39 400 44 100 46 700 48 400 50 500 57 400 66 700 88 200
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	<b>4 224</b> 927 845 825		10 10 - -	240 50 56 23 39	444 83 74 78	749 159 155 141	1 161 226 201 328	1 072 231 274 175	<b>350</b> 89 52 73	156 71 33 7	42 8 - -	55 800 57 800 56 300 55 200	59 400 62 100 58 100 57 000
25 to 29 percent	504 383 733 7 22.0	-	12.5	14 58 - 23.0	67 46 96 - 24.2	98 85 111 - 22.1	121 103 182 - 22.3	140 56 189 7 20.8	26 55 55 - 22.3	19 26 - 16.1	13 5 16 - 30.0	53 300 54 200 55 700 72 500	56 400 60 700 61 300 72 500
Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 033 757 442 276 141 114 114 181 8 12.9	9 - - - - - - - 10-	121 16 3 36 6 20 31 9 -	255 78 51 24 5 49 26 22 -	435 119 100 82 66 21 26 21 -	507 209 118 56 20 7 25 64 8 11.7	308 153 54 36 20 17 6 22 -	313 127 101 42 17 - - 26 - 11.5	50 28 15 - 7 - - - - 10—	18 18 - - - - - - - 10—	17 - - - - - 17 - 50+	43 500 47 200 46 300 39 500 39 100 28 000 32 500 45 100 47 500	46 400 48 800 48 300 41 000 46 400 29 900 31 500 60 200 47 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 238 75 19	9 - -	125 - 6	488 - 7	879 11 -	1 256 38 -	1 469 16 -	1 385 10 -	400 - -	174 - -	53 - 6	52 300 46 400 26 300	55 000 47 600 93 800
1.01 or more persons per room  Heating equipment Central heating system  Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	6 257 5 997 3 585 1 788 173 2.8	- 9 9 - - -	131 73 26 - 21	495 468 180 63 42 8.5	879 813 479 76 6 0.7	1 256 1 201 588 203 27 2.1	1 469 1 443 891 430 28	1 385 1 380 922 584 39 2.8	400 394 296 253	174 165 152 135	59 51 51 44 10	52 200 52 800 55 000 63 200 48 200	55 200 55 600 59 800 69 900 55 400
Total Description poverty level	2.0		10.0	0.5	0.7	2.1	1.7	2.0			10.7		

# Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	Date are estimat	es oused un u	sumple, see ii	modelion. To	i meening or .	391110013, 366 11	modelion. To	or definitions o	remis, see of	pendixes A di	0 0;	
Grand Forks city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 ta \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Median (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 435	749	1 040	1 395	1 391	1 248	687	444	232	70	179	215
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	<b>2 327</b> 733	108 47	<b>453</b> 219	<b>289</b> 104	316 126	<b>412</b> 118	<b>247</b> 46	<b>234</b> 48	150 15	35	<b>83</b> 10	<b>243</b> 197
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 yeors	922 180	23	197 7	134	110	177 27	106 17	74 42	78 31	15	23	244 350
45 to 64 years65 years and aver	315 177	3 35	20 10	16 30	13 35	64 26	66	56 14	26 -	20	31 15	320 205
Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	2 025 861 698	172   27   31	<b>24</b> 8 124 62	502 199 197	<b>429</b> 207 159	297 144 91	178 76 76	110 51 53	47 19 13	<b>4</b> - 4	38 14 12	<b>207</b> 219 213
35 to 44 years	120 209	_ 66	30 6	24 70	7 26	37 18	7 11	=	15	- -	12	221 176
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	137 3 083 924	48 <b>469</b> 59	26 3 <b>39</b> 86	12 <b>604</b> 191	30 <b>646</b> 317	539 140	262 65	100 28	35 11	31 14	58 13	141 <b>207</b> 216
25 to 34 years	885 207	85 36	137 11	120 39	167 18	233 44	74 11	42 26	15	12	17	234 222
45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Medion age	373 694 28.4	33 256 <b>58.</b> 8	23 82 <b>26.9</b>	120 134 27.9	76 68 <b>25.7</b>	54 68 <b>28.1</b>	42 70 <b>29.8</b>	4 28.5	9 - 29.0	- 37.8	16 12 <b>43.2</b>	202 151
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												•••
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	4 597 1 945 505	309 240 147	565 370 61	827 382 80	994 287 55	819 309 64	452 175 52	313 101 12	180 45 3	66	72 32 31	225 197 170
1960 ta 1969 1959 or earlier	219 169	47 6	16 28	68 38	42 13	36 20	8	5 13	4	-	5 39	169 167
ROOMS	245	133	66	42	_	_	_	_	-	_	4	97
2 raoms3 rooms	772 2 020	112 281	158 262	296 560	155 547	9 214	14 100	21 8	- 6	-	7 42	172 194
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	2 441 1 146 477	174 38 11	382 139 21	363 83 35	418 217 32	655 250 93	253 198 83	126 141 89	38 52 75	8 24	32 20 14	237 277 324
7 or mare rooms	334 3.8	3.0	12 3.6	16 3.1	22 3.5	27 4.1	39 4.4	59 5.0	61 5.8	38 6.6	60 4.7	368
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 435 7 266	749 627	1 040 1 016	1 395 1 384	1 391 1 379	1 248 1 248	<b>687</b> 687	<b>444</b> 444	232 232	<b>70</b> 70	179 179	215 217
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	4 755 2 327 136	426 185	555 457	1 022 343 7	988 370 21	832 364 52	443 219 18	235 186 23	80 142 10	44 21 5	130 40	215 218 289
1.51 ar more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	48 169	16 122	4 24	12 11	12	=	7 -	- -	- 1	-	9 -	139 93
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	91 78	58 64	21 3 -	6 5	6	=			-	=	=	97 85
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	- 1 749	- 369	- 263	322	- 298	- 268	 97	- 60	- 37	- 17	- 18	- 191
1.01 ar more persons per raom	1 706 74	344 8	251 4	322 7	292 11	268 31	97 5	60	37 4	17	18	192 266
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	43 -	25 -	12	-	6 -	-	_	-	-	_	-	98
BEDROOMS None	332	156	96	65	8	3		_	<del>,</del>	-	4	106
1	2 852 3 296 798	355 198 40	437 447 54	981 310 31	721 606 48	181 930 128	92 482 103	31 213 177	6 59 131	- 3 45	48 48 41	183 253 338
5 or more	151 6	_	6	8 -	8 -	6 -	10	23 -	30 6	22 -	38 -	390 450
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached	971	20	92	70	140	144	123	128	125	53	76	295
2 3 and 4 5 to 9	1 125 916 812	81 50 103	118 172 194	202 225 231	236 118 144	128 250 77	97 61 44	146 33 12	67	9 - 3	41 7 4	229 206 172
10 to 49 50 or more	3 213 367	353 142	395 69	654	694 59	607 27	333 29	112	40	5	20 27	213 122
Mobile home or troiler, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	31	-	-	7	-	15	-	5	_	-	4	268
1975 ta March 1980 1970 to 1974	1 700 1 431	214 153	106 233	177 207	315 347	372 272	251 118	162 40	88 22 38	15 15	24	256 215
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 344 862 605	88 30 104	291 98 80	244 169 135	263 163 113	237 126 50	88 96 52	73 89 16	38 24 36	4 11 -	18 56 19	207 232 190
1939 or eorlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	1 493	160	232	463	190	191	52 82	64	24	25	62	179
1 to 3 4 or more	7 274 161	742 7	1 028 12	1 330 65	1 367 24	1 227 21	670 17	444 -	228 4	70 -	168 11	215 186
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	34	-	-	-	-	14	9	-	4	-	7	299
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 176	207	273	253	131	170	79	49	14	-		170
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 254 1 160 924	134 194 116	216 148 92	177 177 206	256 220 192	217 181 150	150 113 71	72 67 68	27 47 29	5 13		219 216 213
30 to 34 percent	616 835	31 27	63 90	140 145	116 199	112 168	79 82	40 67	35 40	_ 17		228 238
50 percent or more Not computed Median	1 212 258 25.0	33 7 20.8	149 9 20.9	291 6 27.1	252 25 27.0	223 27 26.4	113  25.1	76 5 27.3	40 - 29.8	35 - 50.0	i 79	224 229
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	7 435	749	1 040	1 395	1 391	1 248	687	444	232	70	179	215
Central heating system	7 108 2 882	669 141	1 026 <b>174</b>	1 332 <b>369</b>	1 334 <b>650</b>	1 221 7 <b>7</b> 8	661 <b>397</b>	417 <b>194</b>	223 <b>55</b>	64 <b>47</b>	161 77 30	215 <b>254</b>
Centrol system	402	13	44	62	57	71	40	27	27	31	30	259

# Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Dara ore estimor		o somple, see	annodoction.		usehold incor		1011. FOI GET	mons or re	ms, see oppend	INES A OILE O		
Grand Forks city				\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000				Income in 1979 below
orana romo eny	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	to \$12,499	to \$14,999	to \$19,999	to \$24,999	to \$34,999	to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	8 109	394	767	425	372	1 196	1 440	2 109	948	458	23 068	25 797	331
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		0,4	,,,	725	3,1	1 170	1 440	2 107	,40	430	13 000	23 ,,,	331
Married-couple families	6 171 267	<b>74</b> 7	300 7	<b>247</b> 20	234 27	925 65	1 <b>252</b> 54	1 855 63	850 24	434	<b>25 258</b> 20 493	28 347 21 556	105
25 ta 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 582 1 326	5 12	28 32	44 17	<b>7</b> 3 18	349 224	444 239	458 455	125 234	56 95	23 319 27 811	24 981 31 872	38
45 to 64 years65 years and over	2 260 736	15 35	72 161	64 102	33 83	192 95	432 83	782 97	406 61	264 19	28 941 14 608	32 653 18 472	31 24 <b>27</b>
Male householder, no wife present	658 98	<b>43</b>	8 <b>5</b> 27	31 15	<b>49</b> 5	125 18	99 12	149 5	6	13	19 787 12 000	20 707 14 376	13
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	238 53 163	4 - 7	9 _ 21	16	14 - 6	80 15 12	28 18 41	65 13 53	22 - 17	7 6	19 286 23 646 23 854	21 569 27 991 24 257	4 -
65 yeors and over	106	22 277	28 382	147	24 89	146	89	13 105	19 <b>34</b>	"	12 813 9 <b>735</b>	15 525 16 121	10 199
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	57 112	17 25	27 18	18	13 8	38	_	5	_		6 065 11 806	6 986 11 366	25 30
35 to 44 years	158 376	14 46	48 108	11 62	25 24	23 49	34 11	58	3 13	5	13 100 11 371	13 331 15 100	34 46
65 years and over	577 <b>46.2</b>	175 <b>68.4</b>	181 <b>63.8</b>	56 <b>58.2</b>	19 <b>46.2</b>	36 <b>36.3</b>	44 41.9	42 44.8	18 <b>48.1</b>	49.4	7 554	19 375	64 48.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980	1 177 2 461	25 58	62 197	75 113	82 86	275 397	247 463	262 671	115 348	34 128	21 259 24 165	23 374 26 442	53 79 52
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 232 1 570 1 669	41 71 199	70 117 321	35 63 139	25 79 100	191 151 182	233 265 232	403 524 249	174 171 140	60 129 107	25 486 25 744 17 420	26 826 27 655 24 047	52 64 83
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	1 007	177	321	137	100	102	232	247	140	107	17 420	24 047	03
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 <b>062</b> 116	383	<b>747</b> 21	<b>425</b> 13	<b>372</b> 8	1 196	1 <b>436</b> 20	2 097 22	948 15	<b>458</b> 6	23 098 20 833	<b>25 867</b> 23 867	320 20
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	47	11	20	-	<del>-</del>	<u>'-</u>	4	12	-	-	7 232	13 728	11
Heating equipment Centrol heating system	8 109 7 767	<b>394</b> 348	7 <b>67</b> 690	<b>425</b> 388	<b>372</b> 348	1 196 1 142	1 440 1 422	2 109 2 042	948 939	<b>458</b> 448	23 068 23 360	25 797 26 213	331 303
Air conditioning	<b>4 763</b> 2 332	1 <b>79</b> 67	<b>283</b> 118	<b>246</b> 96	<b>201</b> 76	<b>679</b> 276	894 354	1 <b>328</b> 746	<b>609</b> 383	<b>344</b> 216	<b>24 428</b> 27 307	<b>27 294</b> 30 477	160 61
Vehicles avoilable	7 797 2 197	274 229	<b>673</b> 405	362 174	<b>372</b> 195	1 183 418	1 440 338	2 093 305	9 <b>48</b> 98	<b>452</b> 35	23 548 16 284	25 870 17 333	288 186
2 or more	5 600 <b>8 109</b> 3 844	45 <b>394</b> 137	268 <b>767</b> 339	188 <b>425</b> 202	177 <b>372</b> 142	765 1 196 599	1 102 <b>1 440</b> 661	1 788 <b>2 109</b> 941	850 <b>948</b> 554	417 <b>458</b> 269	26 245 23 068 23 670	29 219 <b>25 797</b> 28 208	102 331 151
Utility gos 8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	105	8 57	45 74	4 52	7 27	15 190	15 259	11 337	156	287  48	9 943 23 771	13 065 25 251	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 907 53	192	302 7	167	192 4	380 12	500	801 19	238	135	22 461 24 250	23 328 23 926	106
Median rooms	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.7	6.5	7.1	8.2		•••	5.3
Specified owner-accupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	6 257	237	528	283	251	<b>84</b> 6	1 147	1 747	808	410	24 289	26 671	173
OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	4 224	68	158 14	102 - 5	130 - 8	611 - 19	8 <b>59</b>	1 367 14	607 - 7	322	26 080 22 679 21 012	29 210 18 758 19 678	98 - 21
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	137 381 515	21 - 16	7 26 35	7 10	8 30	69 56	28 107 94	42 126 214	32 54	- 6 6	23 342 25 607	24 922 24 810	11 9
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	458 823	7	11 22	11 25	14 25	85 180	109 173	113 284	54 91	54 18	23 333 24 486	29 399 25 047	10 17
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	825 705	6 13	18 11	16 -	14 25	83 81	168 142	290 212	158 146	72 75	27 074 26 589	31 739 31 949	6 24
\$750 or more	339 \$471	\$341	14 \$346	28 \$482	6 \$460	38 \$453	25 \$434	72 \$452	65 \$541	91 \$610	29 550	43 831	\$390
Not mortgaged	2 033	169	<b>370</b> 9	181	121 -	235	288	380	201	88 -	18 937 6 250	<b>21 394</b> 5 840	75 -
\$50 to \$74\$75 to \$99	19 72	19 33	23	- -	7	9	-	- -	-	_	3 750 5 682	3 277 7 229	12
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	174 222 861	36 21 35	60 70 150	20 29 86	32 68	6 24 115	33 32 108	6 8 215	13 6 71	- - 13	9 167 11 724 19 227	13 455 12 957 20 831	3 8 21
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	367 309	25	20 38	32 14	7 7	51 30	99 16	96 55	58 53	4 71	23 406 29 083	25 025 34 050	18
Medion	\$180	\$123	\$158	\$174	\$166	\$184	\$187	\$191	\$209	\$250+	•••	•••	\$154
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979	4 224	68	158	102	130	611	859	1 367	607	322	26 080	29 210	98
With a mortgage Less than 15 parcent 15 to 19 percent	927 845	-	-	- -	-	10 58	70 191	374 354	221 205	252 37	35 4 <b>7</b> 0 28 949	46 270 31 005	-
20 to 24 percent	825 504	-	_ 7	12	16 30	99 121	230 118	332 191	142 19	6 6	26 278 23 696	27 199 23 717	-
30 to 34 percent	383 733	61	7 144	90	14 70	91 232	143 107	95 21	20	13 8	22 855 15 026	24 000 14 60 <b>7</b>	91
Not computed Median	7 22.0	7 50+	50+	50+	40.0	31.0	23.7	19.4	17.0	10.7	2500—		50+
Not mortgaged	2 033 757	169	370 9	181	121 7	235 33	288 130	380 303	201 187	<b>88</b> 88	18 937 31 313	21 394 35 487	75 -
10 to 14 percent	442 276	7	20 46	26 92	41 59	127 60	137 12	77 -	14	Ξ	20 236 12 310 10 256	20 581 12 994 10 935	=
20 to 24 percent	141 114 114	32 39	66 77 68	44 5 7	14 - -	8	9 - -	-	=		6 116 5 750	6 287 6 074	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	181	83 83	84 -	7	_	7	-	=	=	Ξ.	5 323 2500—	5 507	12 49 8
Median	12.9	37.1	27.9	18.5	16.1	13.3	10.5	10—	10—	10—	•••		50+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Ha	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
Grand Forks city	Totol	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Meon (dallars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	7 468	1 654	2 109	883	713	1 070	515	349	112	63	9 931	11 800	1 758
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families	2 357 733 949 183 315 177	137 45 42 - 12 38	509 228 151 26 44 60	316 172 105 4 22	305 103 143 20 12 27	540 130 286 54 57 13	208 18 113 15 40 22	219 31 101 40 47	90 6 - 19 61 4	33 - 8 5 20	14 275 11 359 15 493 18 698 22 386 9 010	16 150 12 183 15 953 21 749 25 531 11 153	208 83 77 - 23 25
Mole householder, na wife present	2 025 861 698 120 209 137 3 086 924	387 192 78 11 38 68 1 130 364	551 232 162 34 76 47 1 049 337	247 153 55 5 20 14 320 100	227 95 107 19 6 - 181 57	272 120 129 8 15 - 258 46	207 51 96 30 22 8 100	82 7 53 13 9 - 48 5	22 11 5 - 6 - -	30 13 - 17 -	10 754 10 106 13 762 13 816 9 358 5 043 6 894 6 289	12 507 10 425 14 567 14 601 16 921 6 532 8 012 6 905	416 244 82 19 32 39 1 134 468
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	885 207 376 694 <b>28.4</b>	214 60 113 379 <b>30.0</b>	311 53 150 198 <b>27.9</b>	126 36 38 20 <b>25.4</b>	69 14 24 17 <b>27.2</b>	106 38 31 37 28.4	42 6 16 21 <b>29.5</b>	17 - 4 22 <b>31.</b> 8	49.7	52.7	8 780 8 750 7 180 4 712	9 401 9 675 8 356 7 035	267 56 92 251 26.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980	4 618 1 957 505 219 169	1 011 363 145 83 52	1 349 505 149 55 51	586 227 35 27 8	431 232 34 11 5	646 339 52 7 26	314 140 19 20 22	193 104 42 5 5	41 37 23 11	47 10 6 -	9 800 11 217 8 114 7 543 8 458	11 594 12 419 12 513 10 292 10 064	1 219 333 104 69 33
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 299 4 764 2 345 142 48 169 91 78	1 567 1 207 326 22 12 87 51 36	2 052 1 359 649 29 15 57 34 23	875 530 311 27 7 8 - 8	713 404 285 15 9 - - -	1 053 631 406 16 - 17 6 11	515 324 177 9 5 	349 218 107 24 - - - -	112 38 74 - - - - -	63 53 10  - - - - - -	10 087 9 341 11 588 11 852 8 929 4 899 4 694 6 071	11 930 11 406 12 956 13 264 9 766 6 185 5 593 6 877	1 715 1 102 533 68 12 43 21 22 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning = Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	7 468 7 141 2 891 408 6 285 3 758 2 527 7 468 2 746 1112 2 615 1 580 415 3.8	1 654 1 589 475 77 980 829 151 1 654 623 6 656 330 39 3.3	2 109 2 022 660 103 1 764 1 299 788 28 666 454 173 3.5	883 820 333 29 816 476 340 883 314 14 318 185 52	713 689 352 53 679 449 230 713 238 44 249 115 67 3.8	1 070 1 021 535 58 1 048 440 608 1 070 350 10 359 289 62 4.2	515 498 252 31 502 185 317 515 209 10 165 120	349 341 188 29 333 50 283 349 155 - 132 57 5	112 105 52 12 107 12 95 112 47 - 42 23 -	63 56 44 16 56 18 38 63 22 	9 931 9 898 12 331 12 069 11 221 9 021 15 578 9 931 9 789 12 955 9 865 10 081 9 864	11 800 11 770 13 828 15 756 12 852 10 072 16 986 11 800 12 064 12 298 11 587 11 695 11 695	1 758 1 686 527 82 1 222 864 358 1 758 637 17 683 360 61
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 435	1 645	2 109	883	707	1 061	512	343	112	63	9 913	11 786	1 749
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	876 1 428 1 854 1 559 1 002 328 154 36 19 179 \$183	477 338 400 252 136 14 - 9 4 15 \$150	263 598 653 317 178 31 10 5 7 47 \$164	29 186 236 231 133 34 13 6 - 15 \$197	30 100 164 191 139 21 24 - 38 \$208	54 121 238 319 194 70 32 3 - 30 \$220	9 39 99 128 125 72 31 - - 9	14 39 31 91 59 50 31 13 3 12 \$244	- 7 9 20 24 36 4 - 5 7 \$287	- - 24 10 14 - 9 - 6 \$236	4 735 8 198 8 971 12 278 13 471 19 615 19 667 11 667 9 464 13 322	6 206 9 065 10 784 13 177 14 588 20 376 22 959 15 781 21 058 16 258	397 331 430 324 196 30 5 14 18 \$167
GROSS RENT  Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	749 1 040 1 395 1 391 1 248 687 444 232 70 179 \$215	439 273 343 248 187 62 57 4 17 15 \$164	220 413 574 408 257 110 37 36 7 47 \$188	17 167 107 241 172 92 49 12 11 15 \$231	25 73 142 185 130 41 41 32 - 38 \$228	30 90 122 201 273 157 96 45 17 30 \$263	9 19 67 81 109 117 61 40 - 9 \$288	9 5 21 22 80 81 59 41 13 12 \$318	- - 5 - 16 22 35 22 5 7 \$364	- 14 5 24 5 9 - - 6 \$263	4 535 7 769 8 312 10 410 12 654 16 458 16 759 18 796 13 750 13 322	5 728 8 333 9 772 10 739 14 242 16 517 18 741 19 854 16 383 16 258	369 263 322 298 268 97 60 37 17 18 \$191
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less thon 15 percent	1 176 1 254 1 160 924 616 835 1 212 258 25.0	11 64 150 121 51 163 991 94 50+	106 205 321 363 319 538 210 47 30.6	103 140 161 208 161 84 11 15 25.7	122 196 173 95 50 33 - 38 20.5	265 355 237 122 35 17 - 30 18.5	226 179 83 15 - - - 9 15.7	194 102 35  - 12 14.0	92 13 - - - 7 12.2	57 - - - - - - 6 10—	19 576 15 282 11 693 9 766 8 960 7 128 3 028 8 800	22 509 15 598 12 122 9 832 8 980 7 382 3 226 11 049	26 82 135 156 104 157 992 97 50+

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Grand Forks city		Less than	\$200 to	\$250 ta	\$300 to	\$350 to	\$400 ta	\$500 to	\$600 to		Median
ordina rocks city	Tatal	\$200	\$249	\$299	\$349	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	\$750 or more	(dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	4 224	41	137	381	515	458	823	825	705	339	471
] person	183 816	7	23	9	29	7	38	25	24	21	459
2 persons  3 persons  4 persons	1 089 1 201	34	54 24 30	59 106 118	97 145 114	90 143 124	155 178 232	152 211 299	143 209 178	32 73 106	454 475 492
5 persons6 persons	570 244	_	6	50 32	96 23	51 21	136 59	81 38	103 37	47 34	448 473
7 persons8 ar more persons	82 39	-	-	7 –	11 -	22 -	13 12	5 14	6 5	18	406 554
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3.52	1.90	2.34	3.64	3.41	3.42	3.67	3.58	3.39	3.91	• • •
Married-cauple families	3 725	20	92	323	427	404	756	760	630	313	479
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	140 1 208	_	11	8 51	27 57	126	44 298	29 280	24 286	8 99	476 522
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	1 088 1 197 92	5	22 52	95 149	130 188	121 149	218 196	224 216	153 167	125 75	522 482 430 308
Male householder, no wife present	240 44	15 : <b>21</b> :	5	20 21	25 49 18	16	51	11 <b>29</b> 6	<b>34</b>	6 14	413 317
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	110 25	7	5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5 -	16	39	12	24	7 7	442 612
45 to 64 years65 years and over	56 5	7 –	_	5	26 -	_	12	11		_	340   275
Female householder, no husband present	259 15	-	40	37 5	39 -	38 -	16 10	36 -	41	12	368 463
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	39 94 100	_	7 - 33	8 18	20 19	6 i 19 13	6	- 8 23	13 23 5	5 - 7	388 374 345
65 years and aver	39.9	49.6	56.5	44.2	45.0	41.7	35.8	5 39.8	35.1	39.5	296
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								•	••••	• //-	
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	706 1 600	5 7	_ 17	12 34	41 88	29 141	132 373	137 432	203 363	147 145	598 532
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	793 883	9 6	35 42	34 65 225	117 237	121 152	221 79	144 72	63 47	18 23	532 419 336 330
1959 or earlier	242	14	43	45	32	15	18	40	29	6	330
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	42	16	6	_	15	_ 1	_	_	5	_	242
4 rooms 5 rooms	211 813	13	25 60 19	25 111	46 127	33 68	55 158	5 94	16 139	6 43	364 418
6 roams 7 roams 8 ar more roams	866 694 1 598	12	5	109   39   97	116 87	96 112	223 157 230	141 183	127 73	23 38 229	440 466 544
Median	6.8	4.8	22 5.1	6.0	124 6.1	149 6.8	6.4	402 7.4	345 7.4	8.3	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	694	5	5		27	13	133	107	233	171	637
1970 to 1974	404 1 107		7 19	94	19 139	52 170	76 205	90 261	111 143	49 76	553 ]
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	688 478	_	41 35	128 54	101 72	77 82	100 136	134 56	89 38	18 5	466 398 398
1939 or earlier	853	36	30	105	157	64	173	177	91	20	415
VALUE Less than \$10,000	-	-		_	_	_	_	- }	_	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	10 240	29	10 22 38	- 45	92	37 37	15		-	_	225 313
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	444 749 1 161	-	50 10	63 114 111	80 84 136	47 74 159	142 204 260	47 179 246	20 38 202	- 6 37	313 386 429 465
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	1 072	5	7	48	123	124 124	136	241 241 92	327 80	66 105	541 619
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or mare	156	-	-	-		' <u>-</u>	15	12 8	31 7	98 27	750 + 750 +
Median	\$55 800	\$25 900	\$39 800	\$47 100	\$50 100	\$54 400	\$51 800	\$58 000	\$63 200	\$90 300	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	927 845	27	87 9	193 114	193 174	161 93	79 202	91 180	70 41	26 32	341 412
20 to 24 percent	825 504	7	8 5	41 7	52 35	104	252 98	200 134	124 143	44 24	480 537
30 to 34 percent	383 733	7	28	26	61	20 29	68 124	100 120	115 205	73 140	596 582 675
Not computed	22.0	10-	13.4	14.9	16.9	18.7	22.6	23.5	29.0	33.0	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	4 224	41	137	381	515	458	823	825	705	339	471
Steam or hot water system  Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	525 3 325	6 21	137	49 306	66 414	60 377	73 681	157 613	65 572	45 213	503 460
Other built-in electric unitsFlaor, wall, or pipeless furnace	234 12	7	5	11	19 5	-	32	37	63	67	631   193
Air conditioning	128 2 573	7 20	66	15 <b>200</b>	11 296	21 <b>289</b>	37 <b>421</b>	18 <b>560</b>	5 <b>452</b>	14 <b>269</b>	464 499
Central system	1 417	15	21 45	48 152	153 143	127 162	208 213	296 264	311 141 705	248 21	549 428 <b>471</b>
House heating fuel	4 224 2 151 12	41 9 -	137 72	381 222	515 228	458 249	823 410	<b>825</b> 428 7	<b>705</b> 368 5	<b>33</b> 9 165	474
Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	676 1 342	5 20	5 60	11 141	48 235	16 181	108 305	112 265	216 116	155	586 623 410
Other	43	7		7	4	12		13	-	-	365

# Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	(Data are estimate:									
Grand Forks city	Tatal	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 033	9	19	72	174	222	861	367	309	180
PERSONS IN UNIT	633	0	10	50	70	02	107	27	47	162
1 person2 persons	511 880	9 –	19	50 13	79 70	93 96	187 407	27 156	47 138	151
3 persons	317 183	_	Ξ		18	22 11	137 70	1 78 1	62 50	193 210
5 persons	85	=	_	9 .	=	'-'	44	52 26	6	188
6 persons	45 6	_	-	_:	7	_	10	28		210 175
8 or more persons	6				, , ,		_		6	250+
Median	2.07	1.00	1.00	1.22	1.61	1.69	2.10	2.51	2.28	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	1 288	_	_	6	71	87	605	286	233	190
25 to 34 years	30	_	_	-	-	11	13	6	=	165
35 to 44 years	30 747	- 1	_	_	_ 25	31	15 353	169	15 169	225 195
65 years and over	481	-	7	6	46 12	45 28	353 224	111	49	182 152
Male householder, no wife present	1 <b>35</b> 8	_		18	12	8	56 -	14	_	138
25 to 34 years	15	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	138 203 175
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	42	_	_		7	8	21	6	_	164
65 years and over Female hauseholder, no husband present	63 <b>610</b>	9	7 <b>12</b>	18 <b>48</b>	5 91	12 107	21 200	67	76	128 159
15 to 24 years	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
25 to 34 years	- 8	•	_ :	-		_	- 2	- 6	_	217
45 to 64 years	166	-		-	8	30	79	24	25	178
65 years and over	436 <b>64.4</b>	9 82.5	12 7 <b>7.</b> 1	48 7 <b>5.0</b>	83 <b>71.3</b>	77 <b>70.4</b>	119 <b>62.4</b>	37 <b>61.9</b>	51 <b>60.7</b>	146
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						- 7				
1979 to March 1980	14	_	_	_	_	_	11	3	_	182
1975 to 1978	122	-	-	-	20	13	29	25 19	35	198
1970 to 1974	183 502	9	_	- 6	35 22	25 25	74 237	130	21 82	165 192
1959 or earlier	1 212	-	19	66	97	159	510	190	171	176
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	77	9	1	19	21	.6	.22	,_	-	113
4 rooms5 rooms	320 644		13	18 15	43 56	49 91	164 281	18 111	28 77	165 176
6 rooms	445 245	_	_ 6	15	54	51 17	195 126	96	34 52	176
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	302	_	-	5 –	_	8	73	39 103	118	188 234
Median	5.5	3.0	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.8	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	15 69	_	_	_	20	5 10	13	3 18	7 8	242 167
1960 to 1969	236	_	_	_	6	6	95	81	48	207
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	551 278	9	_	- 19	23 34	19 34	268 148	116 19	125 15	194 165
1939 or earlier	884		19	53	91	148	337	130	106	169
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	9	9		. <del>.</del>		<u></u>		-	-	50-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	121 255	_ :	19	21 19	28 40	25 49	18 130	3 10	7	118 157
\$30,000 to \$39,999	435 507	-	-	26	53 34	84 50	187 257	54	31	165
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	308	Ξ		6 -	34 19	14	170	113 91	47 14	182 186
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	313 50	- :	- :	-	-	-	99	96	118 50	230 250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	_	-	_	-	_ =		_	18	250+
\$150,000 or more Median	17 \$43 500	\$10000 <u></u>	\$16 300	\$24 500	\$32 800	\$34 100	\$43 600	\$50 <b>3</b> 00	17 \$66 700	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	7.5 555	,,,,,,,,,	4.5.555	<b>+=</b> . <b>503</b>	752 000	<b>45</b> . 100	7.0 000	755 003	755 750	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	757	9	-	16	58	57	371	136	110	182
10 to 14 percent	442 276	_	7	12 5	28 19	51 45	151 137	131 41	69 22	193 173
20 to 24 percent	141	_	<del>-</del>	6	25	- 1	52	34	24	188
25 to 29 percent	114 114		6	20	14 27	42	18 54	14	15	135 161
35 percent or more	181	-	-	7	3	21	78	11	61	188
Not computed Median	8 12.9	10-	27.1	22.5	15.3	15.3	12.0	11.8	8 12.9	250+
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	2 033	9	19	72	174	222	861	367	309	180
Steam or hat water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	291 1 524	- 9	-	9	14	16	80 699	95	77	214 179
Other built-in electric units	75	-	6 -	44 6	123 20	171 6	28	254 8	218 7	160
Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other means	11 132	-	_ 13	13	- 17	5 24	6 48	10	- 7	154 149
Air conditioning	1 012	_	13	22	68	78	457	189	198	187
Central system1 or more individual roam units	371 641	-	_	22	31 37	6 72	141 316	72 117	121 77	205 180
House heating fuel	2 033	9	19	72	174	222	861	367	309	180
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	767 22	- 0	12	59 -	58 13	78 -	299	146	115	180 104 167
Electricity	99	-	_	6	28	6	28	14	17	167
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	1 140 5	_	7	7	70 5	138	534	207	177	183 113
										التناسي

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Ov	vner-accupied 1	nausing units				Ren	iter-accupied h	ousing units		
Grand Forks city	Tatal	1975 ta March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 ta 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 ar earlier	Total	1975 ta March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	8 109	1 284	849	1 659	2 303	2 014	7 468	1 700	1 431	1 365	1 467	1 505
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-cauple families	6 171	1 039	644	1 404	1 775	1 309	2 357	568	402	502	520	365
15 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years 35 to 44 years	267 1 582 1 326	96 484 214	50 221 169	37 258 426	54 327 271	30 292 246	733 949 183	199 212 72	162 137 15	169 228 34	143 250 30	60 122 32
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male househalder, no wife present	2 260 736 <b>658</b>	245  106	166 38 <b>89</b>	566 117 <b>99</b>	845 278 <b>163</b>	438 303 <b>201</b>	315 177 <b>2 025</b>	37 48 <b>427</b>	50 38 <b>356</b>	46 25 <b>324</b>	67 30 <b>424</b>	115 36 494
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	98 238	7 64	20 36	7 7 3 <u>3</u>	30 60	34 45	861 698	188 184	168 99	136 128	223 121	146 166 37
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	53 163 106	13 22 -	10 16 7	46 6	16 46 11	33 82	120 209 137	17 17 21	26 43 20	40 20 –	- 46 34	37 83 62
Female hauseholder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 280 57 112	139 13 37	116 15 40	<b>15</b> 6 21	365 3 22	<b>504</b> 5 13	3 086 924 885	<b>705</b> 225 226	673 225 173	<b>539</b> 185 143	<b>523</b> 142 193	646 147 150
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	158 376	6 57	33 21	44 52	51 136	24 110	207 376	30 51	38 77	33 60	38 79	68 109
65 years and over	577 <b>46.2</b>	26 34.0	37.0	39 <b>44.9</b>	153 <b>52.5</b>	352 <b>55.8</b>	694 <b>28.4</b>	173 <b>27.6</b>	160 <b>27.</b> 7	118 <b>28.1</b>	71 <b>27.8</b>	172 33.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	1 177 2 461	552 732	127 373	130 493	187 523	181 340	4 618 1 957	1 388 312	876 422	783 447	803 451	768 325
1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969	1 232 1 570	,32 _ _	349 -	366 670	257 505	260 395	505 219	- -	133	65 70	105 41	202 108
ROOMS	1 669	-	_	_	831	838	169	_	-	_	67	102
1 raam 2 roams 3 rooms	5 9 172	- - 19	- - 12	5 4 27	- 47	5 67	245 772 2 020	27 101 476	34 135 482	21 154 404	54 182 279	109 200 379
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	1 020 2 083 1 671	189 357 274	135 252 150	111 334 286	314 722 495	271 418 466	2 456 1 155 477	655 253 111	554 162 32	470 184 93	456 320 72	321 236 169
7 or more roams Median	3 149 6.0	445 5.8	300 5.7	892 6.8	725 5.6	787 6.0	343 3.8	77 3.9	32 3.6	39 3.7	104 4.0	91 3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 062	1 278	849	1 659	2 287	1 989	7 299	1 694	1 417	1 359	1 429	1 400
0.50 ar less 0.51 ta 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	5 203 2 743 106	822 431 25	512 317 20	978 671 5	1 545 701 41	1 346 623 15	4 764 2 345 142	1 098 555 18	1 001 416 	792 501 66	889 496 27	984 377 31
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less	10 <b>47</b> 47	6	=	5 - -	16 16	5 <b>25</b> 25	48 169 91	23 6	14 14	6	17 <b>38</b> 15	8 105 56
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 ta 1.50	- -	- -	=	=	- -	- - -	78 -	=	- -	6	23	49
PERSONS IN UNIT	-	-	-	-	-	-		- -	-	_		-
1 person2 persons	1 078 2 423 1 739	113 429 324	72 258 162	126 374 316	315 817 498	452 545 439	3 064 2 579 913	541 663 304	688 494 151	466 491 165	561 513 183	808   418   110
4 persons 5 persons 6 or mare persons	1 617 777 475	272 52 94	201 98 58	391 312 140	442 166 65	311 149 118	579 210 123	140 35 17	74 24	153 62 28	121 51 38	91 38 40
Median  Total persons	2.82 24 213	2.81 3 909	3.08 2 793	3.53 5 757	2.54 6 415	2.52 5 339	1.76	1.97 3 740	1.56 2 641	1.94 3 031	1.84 3 140	1.43
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached ar attached	6 604	793	501	1 421	2 087	1 802	1 004	71	68	148	355	362
2 3 and 4	430 142	49 49	18 18	51 10	146 35	166 30	1 125 916	127 81	43 61	197 212 115	474 264 148	284 298
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	38 266 22	5 174 16	5 52 -	5 36 -	18 4 -	5 - 6	812 3 213 367	155 1 177 89	108 990 156	590 81	188	286 268 7
Mobile home or trailer, etc  SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	607	198	255	136	13	5	31	-	5	22	4	-
Heating aquipment  Steam ar hot water system  Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	8 109 1 086 6 124	1 <b>284</b> 45 899	849 22 713	1 659 294 1 267	2 303 247 1 910	2 014 478 1 335	7 468 2 480 2 593	1 7 <b>00</b> 302 357	1 431 541 286	1 365 514 587	1 <b>467</b> 369 817	1 <b>505</b>   754   546
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnoce	522 35	310 5	61	30 16	63 2	58 12	1 970 98	1 041	574 19	195 28	79 27	81 24
Other means Air canditioning Central system	342 <b>4 763</b> 2 332	25 <b>898</b> 651	53 <b>579</b> 377	52 1 115 644	81 1 346 550	131 <b>825</b> 110	327 <b>2 891</b> 408	1 005 92	11 <b>768</b> 57	41 <b>544</b> 98	175 <b>304</b> 104	100 <b>270</b> 57
l or more individual roam units House heating fuel Utility gas	2 431 8 109 3 844	247 1 <b>284</b> 434	202 <b>849</b> 678	471 1 659 1 180	796 2 303 731	715 <b>2 014</b> 821	2 483 <b>7 468</b> 2 746	913 1 700 207	711 <b>1 431</b> 451	446 1 365 520	200 1 <b>467</b> 697	213 1 <b>505</b> 871
Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	105 1 200	10 815	31 89	49 93	9 137	6 66	112 2 615	13 1 352	15 702	36 342	38 99	10 120
Fuel oil, kerasene, etc Other Incame in 1979 belaw poverty level	2 907 53 <b>331</b>	25 - 67	39 12 <b>51</b>	326 11 <b>51</b>	1 410 16 <b>83</b>	1 107 14 <b>79</b>	1 580 415 <b>1 758</b>	88 40 <b>430</b>	178 85 <b>295</b>	271 196 <b>353</b>	570 63 <b>310</b>	473 31 <b>370</b>
Percent below paverty level	4.1	5.2	6.0	3.1	3.6	3.9	23.5	25.3	20.6	25.9	21.1	24.6
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$12,499	394 767 425	31 70 81	40 78 60	41 112 45	95 191 123	187 316 116	1 654 2 109 883	376 363 236	299 448 195	292 374 145	311 398 143	376 526 164
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	372 1 196 1 440	39 208 273	30 157 141	46 160 250	132 385 445	125 286 331	713 1 070 515	183 261 149	113 168 67	194 197 79	147 245 125	76 199 95
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	2 109 948	341 180	216 86	546 293	554 283	452 106	349 112	85 36	91 20	63 12	64 28	46 16
\$50,000 ar mare Medion Mean	458 \$23 068 \$25 797	61 \$23 905 \$25 865	\$21 836 \$26 209	166 \$27 967 \$30 385	95 \$22 583 \$24 570	95 \$19 682 \$23 203	63 \$9 931 \$11 800	\$11 \$11 176 \$12 351	30 \$9 632 \$12 363	\$10 284 \$11 567	510 428 \$12 266	\$8 605 \$10 398

Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	C	Owner-occupied 1	nousing units			_	Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
Grand Forks city	Total	1 unit, detached or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or attoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	8 109 407	6 <b>604</b> 87	<b>898</b> 320	607	<b>7 468</b> 156	1 <b>004</b> 22	1 125	916	812 3	3 213 117	367	31
Condominium housing units  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	6 171 267 1 582 1 326 2 260	5 250 140 1 300 1 176 2 042	483 36 124 77 156	438 91 158 73 62	2 357 733 949 183 315	549 83 252 82 120	428 119 206 38 40	255 81 102 6 45	184 93 64 13	871 349 289 44 82	61 5 30 - 14	9 3 6 -
65 years and over	736 658 98 238 53 163 106	592 411 62 130 32 103 84	90 151 11 70 17 31 22	54 96 25 38 4 29	177 2 025 861 698 120 209	12 251 95 109 22 12 13	25 <b>297</b> 178 71 7 17 24	21 239 80 79 17 38 25	240 65 86 18 50 21	107 <b>929</b> 423 346 50 56 54	12 <b>63</b> 20 7 6 30	- 6 - - - 6
Female householder, no husband present	1 280 57 112 158 376 577	943 15 51 113 285 479	264 21 52 28 71 92	73 21 9 17 20	3 086 924 885 207 376 694	204 69 57 25 36 17	400 117 178 24 55 26	422 109 121 57 66 69	388 158 97 28 63 42	1 413 408 385 73 150 397	243 58 40 - 6 139	16 5 7 - -
Medion age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	46.2 1 177 2 461 1 232 1 570 1 669	766 1 823 1 028 1 470 1 517	276 308 101 61 152	32.6 135 330 103 39	28.4 4 618 1 957 505 219 169	509 349 62 34 50	719 300 43 21 42	29.3 554 230 62 49 21	526 200 65 21	27.9 2 110 757 207 87 52	180 114 66 7	31.1 20 7 - - 4
ROOMS  1 room	5 9 172 1 020 2 083 1 671 3 149 6.0	- 5 119 560 1 551 1 422 2 947 6.3	- 15 250 262 193 178 5.2	5 4 38 210 270 56 24	245 772 2 020 2 456 1 155 477 343 3.8	- 26 90 175 320 192 201 5.2	6 89 230 360 230 97 113 4.2	34 78 162 431 132 67 12 3.9	77 161 246 207 68 41 12 3.2	117 382 1 032 1 214 396 67 5	7 36 260 54 4 6 - 3.0	4 - 15 5 7 - 4.3
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less 0.51 ta 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	8 062 5 203 2 743 106 10 47 47	6 585 4 182 2 321 77 5 19	870 696 170 4 - 28 28	607 325 252 25 5 -	7 299 4 764 2 345 142 48 169 91 78	1 004 543 410 51  -	1 110 718 373 19 - 15	882 566 279 37 - 34 22	747 499 211 15 22 65 20 45	3 179 2 167 981 14 17 34 20	346 258 79 - 9 21 14 7	31 13 12 6 -
1.01 to 1.50	10 221 2 187 3 527 1 694 470	5 147 1 381 3 028 1 607 436	- 42 486 249 87 34	5 32 320 250	332 2 852 3 320 798 160 6	3 186 366 336 110 3	6 381 494 213 28 3	49 242 539 75 11	104 438 220 44 6	159 1 322 1 621 106 5	- 7 277 77 6 - -	4 6 3 18
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$25,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more. Median.	394 767 425 372 1 196 1 440 2 109 948 458 \$23 068 \$25 797	257 548 288 266 895 1 210 1 861 843 436 \$24 338 \$26 715	85 96 80 51 180 102 195 87 22 \$18 639 \$25 653	52 123 57 55 121 128 53 18 - \$15 616 \$16 019	1 654 2 109 883 713 1 070 515 349 112 63 \$9 931 \$11 800	127 190 120 105 210 105 102 34 11 \$14 048 \$15 455	221 296 125 96 192 98 71 20 6 \$10 910 \$12 509	173 309 146 58 151 52 20 -7 \$9 613 \$11 008	223 299 95 55 79 43 7 6 5 \$8 333 \$9 258	731 932 376 359 409 206 132 38 30 \$9 671 \$11 443	175 70 21 37 29 5 12 14 4 4 4 \$5 417	4 13 - 3 - 6 5 - \$9 712 \$14 188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1	8 109 1 086 6 124 522 35 342 4 763 2 332 7 797 2 197	6 604 867 5 125 319 23 270 3 839 1 959 6 361 1 603	898 219 472 180 2 25 607 267 840 335	607 - 527 23 10 47 317 106 596 259	7 468 2 480 2 593 1 970 98 327 2 891 408 6 285 3 758	1 004 177 588 103 6 130 267 89 956 374	1 125 162 654 141 47 121 241 94 992 530	916 247 490 131 5 43 163 10 779 467	812 398 190 196 11 17 152 20 661 477	3 213 1 345 602 1 238 16 12 1 884 175 2 650 1 717	367 145 51 158 13 - 173 15 220 171	31 6 18 3 - 4 11 5 27 22 5
2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 600 8 109 3 844 105 1 200 2 907 53 8 109 3 665 138 4 231 75	4 758 6 604 3 107 34 836 2 579 48 6 604 3 060 85 3 392 67	505 898 364 6 289 234 5 898 330 6 554	337 607 373 65 75 94 - 607 275 47 285	2 527 7 468 2 746 112 2 615 1 580 415 7 442 2 909 133 3 794 337	582 1 004 407 23 175 364 35 1 004 527 38 390 28	462 1 125 427 19 213 431 35 1 125 445 28 568 66	312 916 447 20 183 224 42 910 516 4 347	184 812 324 6 272 125 85 806 369 14 323 49	933 3 213 1 076 44 1 580 352 161 3 199 972 41 1 944 133	49 367 47 - 189 74 57 367 61 8 210 48	31 18 - 3 10 - 31 19 - 12
Other Family householder With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Female hauseholder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Honfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	6 841 3 831 1 470 496 266 36 1 268 331 4.1	5 754 3 322 1 204 367 176 12 850 183 2.8	592 235 116 88 71 19 306 79 8.8	495 274 150 41 19 5 112 69	337 269 3 357 1 783 1 173 897 682 370 4 111 1 758 23.5	28 21 659 432 252 90 68 36 345 166	18 602 346 225 169 138 59 523 275 24.4	13 30 442 256 137 180 136 67 474 194 21.2	96 135 96 93 61 40 516 219 27.0	133 109 1 247 583 454 324 257 168 1 966 765 23.8	46 40 90 15 - 29 15  277 133 36.2	21 16 9 12 7 - 10 6

# Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Dato ore estima	iles bused on o s	omple, see illin	doction. For the	ming of symbols,	, see introduction	i. For definition	is or rerms, see	appendixes A or	10 0]	
Grand Forks city	Tatal	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or mare persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	<b>8 109</b> 328	1 078	<b>2 423</b> 154	1 <b>739</b> 86	1 <b>617</b> 34	777 29	<b>322</b> 20	1 <b>08</b> 5	45 -	<b>2.82</b> 2.62	<b>24 213</b> 992
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 ar mare rooms Median	186 1 020 2 083 1 671 1 059 2 090 6.0	67 295 349 190 98 79 5.0	110 437 758 506 278 334 5.4	9 177 453 399 260 441 6.1	94 318 351 265 589 6.7	- 17 146 153 113 348 7.1	- 45 43 28 206 7.9	- 9 23 17 59 7.9	- 5 6 - 34 8.5+	1.74 1.99 2.41 2.85 3.09 3.82	300 2 173 5 735 4 871 3 308 7 826
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 062 7 946 106 10 47 47	1 072 1 072 6 6	2 387 2 382 - 5 36 36 -	1 734 1 734 - - 5 5	1 617 1 617 - - - -	777 760 17 - - -	322 277 45 - - -	108 76 32 - - -	45 28 12 5 -	2.83 2.80 6.30 5.00 1.99	24 124 23 368 714 42 89 89
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottached  2 or more Mabile hame or troiler, etc.	6 604 898 60 <b>7</b>	763 237 78	1 793 388 242	1 450 152 137	1 457 76 84	704 27 46	304 13 5	88 5 15	45    -  -	3.01 2.05 2.43	19 91 <b>7</b> 2 29 <b>7</b> 1 999
Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$10,000	6 257 9 131 495 879 1 256 1 469 1 385 400 174 59 \$52 200	694 9 72 118 157 154 107 40 20 - 17 \$39 500	1 696 44 166 281 330 367 352 113 37 6	1 406 - 6 125 189 260 340 361 96 21 8	1 384 - 3 65 166 268 368 367 89 53 554	655 6 21 62 156 175 136 61 31 7 \$54 200	289 	88 - - 13 12 11 34 5 13 - 5	45 - - 17 6 6 6 - - 16 \$59 600	3.03 1.00 1.41 2.28 2.51 3.05 3.27 3.33 3.20 4.05 3.31	18 786 7 223 1 004 2 099 3 940 4 739 4 622 1 299 640 213
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income  With a martgage Mot martgage Mot martgaged Mot martgaged Mot martgaged Medion income Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Motor	8 109 \$23 068 19.4 22.0 12.9 331 \$3 481	1 078 \$9 346 28.2 41.6 25.6 116 \$2 698	2 423 \$21 577 16.8 21.4 12.9 74 \$3 125	1 739 \$24 427 19.7 22.7 10— 62 \$5 000 50+	1 617 \$26 052 20.0 21.6 10.2 26 \$2500—	777 \$26 150 20.3 21.8 10 26 \$5 556	322 \$30 943 17.7 20.2 10— 11 \$7 292	108 \$35 313 14.6 15.0 10— 10 \$9 583	45 \$28 482 27.1 29.6 10 6 \$11 250 45.0	2.82	24 213
With a mortgage	50+ 50+ <b>7 468</b>	50+ 50+ 3 064	50+ 50+ 2 579	50+ - 913	50+ - 579	50+ - 210	50+ - 76	- - 38	45.0	1.76	15 406
Nonrelotives present	245 772 2 020 2 456 1 155 477 343 3.8	217 590 1 319 652 191 57 38 3.0	28 170 597 1 147 402 130 105 3.9	190 - 5 70 389 277 123 49 4.5	37 - 7 21 201 180 99 71 4.8	31 - - 4 48 61 44 53 53	5   	18 - - 20 5 13 5.4	9  9    3.0	2.16 1.06 1.15 1.27 2.00 2.46 2.92 3.08	2 922 251 916 2 960 5 330 3 257 1 503 1 189
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	7 299 7 109 142 48 169 169	2 909 2 909 - - 155 155	2 576 2 548  28 3 3	902 897 5 - 11 11 -	579 551 21 7 - -	210 158 48 4 - - -	76 33 43 - - - -	38 13 25 - - - -	9 - - 9 - - -	1.79 1.75 5.44 2.36 1.05 1.05	15 226 14 329 749 148 180 180
1, detoched or ottoched	1 004 1 125 916 812 3 213 367 31	204 363 344 433 1 474 236 10	290 396 336 243 1 207 100 7	162 218 91 58 359 22 3	175 94 102 63 145	102 38 26 15 24 - 5	44 10 12 - 4 - 6	27 6 5 - - -	- - - - - 9 -	2.55 2.00 1.84 1.44 1.61 1.28 2.29	3 089 2 598 1 928 1 393 5 737 569 92
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100  \$100 to \$149  \$150 to \$149  \$200 to \$249  \$250 to \$299  \$300 to \$349  \$350 to \$349  \$350 to \$399  \$400 to \$499  \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	7 435 749 1 C40 1 395 1 391 1 248 687 444 232 70 179 \$215	3 061 502 396 841 693 368 165 27 21 8 40 \$189	2 579 154 402 415 495 539 274 187 34 10 69 \$227	904 66 116 73 114 180 140 112 56 11 36 \$273	567 22 109 54 65 101 74 45 64 24 9	201 5 11 12 13 29 25 43 35 12 16 \$345	76 -6 -6 24 9 9 22 - - \$311	38 - - 5 7 - 21 - 5 8367	9	1.75 1.25 1.81 1.33 1.51 1.97 2.15 2.57 3.58 3.75 2.22	15 267 1 060 2 088 2 076 2 501 2 751 1 660 1 466 929 282 454
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Medion income  Medion grass rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level  Medion income  Medion grass rent os percentage of household income	7 468 \$9 931 25.0 1 758 \$3 322 50+	3 064 \$7 095 27.9 818 \$2500— 50+	2 579 \$11 394 22.7 532 \$4 195 50+	913 \$12 809 23.2 178 \$3 929 50+	\$13 564 24.6 125 \$5 184 50+	210 \$16 667 23.2 58 \$5 455 45.0	76 \$10 385 31.9 47 \$8 580 40.8	\$19 500 18.0 - - -	\$13 750 - - - -	1.76  1.61 	15 406

Table B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

			'adding		in Samuel	-			da sac '	allo C savin	_					-	ſ
Committee of the Commit			Marrie	Married-couple tamilies	S			Male householder,	no wrte	present		<u> </u>	male househo	Female householder, no husband present	nd present		
Grand Porks City	Tatal	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 4 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median
Owner-occupied housing units	8 109	267	1 582	1 326	2 260	736	86	238	S	163	901	57	112	158	376	577	46.2
PERSONS IN UNIT   Person   P	1 078 2 423 1 739 1 617 777 777 245 24 213	123 94 94 43 7 7 2.61	369 450 542 198 23 3.44 5.528	84 180 180 483 318 261 4.33 5 951	766 691 423 211 211 169 7 069	577 108 51 - - 1 2.14	47 28 14 8 8 1.57 194	119 76 30 30 1.50 460	44 et 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70 51 30 12 1.73 296	77 24 24 5 1.19 139	30 18 1.45 1.45	27 29 49 14 2.64 271	31 37 38 48 30 6 6 2.73 401	181 148 22 6 6 119 1.55 624	452 104 104 1.14 698	24422 44422 44422 4344 43.44 43.44
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	8 062 116 47	261 - 6	1 582	1 326 68 -	2 254 26 6	729	8 1 1 1	238	53	156	106	57	0 1 = 1	<u>55</u>	376	567	46:2 49:6 1
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979																	
Specified owner-accupied housing units  With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 31 percent or more	4 6 7 2 2 5 7 4 9 2 2 5 7 4 9 2 5 7 4 9 2 5 7 4 9 9 5 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	140 140 18 12 12 33	1 238 1 208 65 214 293 232 185 219	1 118 295 295 295 203 146 93 113	1 944 1 197 476 258 236 48 48 45	<b>573</b> 28 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	<b>64</b> 1 0 8 4 4 6	21100 211129 8139	<b>23</b> 17 1897	98 256 12 17	80 av av 1   1   1   1	<b>22</b> 1 1 1 1 1 2	<b>333</b> 8 1 1 8 1 1 4 5	<b>207</b> 948 1 8 5 1 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	266 100 17 16 18 18 2 37	744 11 6 6 1	<b>33.6</b> 2.3 3.3 3.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5
Not computed  Medion  Not mortgaged	22.0 2 03.0 2 03.0 757 757 757 141 114 114 114 118 118	24.2	25.7 30 6 11 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	20.3 33 12 12 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17.4 747 747 747 7432 732 29 53 29 10	21.0 481 164 164 113 76 76 76 76 113 13 13 13 13 13 13		30.8 15 7 7 10-	30.44	22 22 8 8 8 1 1 1 1	25 25 25 25 27	. + 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	, 04 8.	2.2. 8 2.2. 7	24.7 1666 27 27 27 27 21 21 21 22 39 39 39	10 1 436 535 53 66 882 882 103	32.5 66.1 68.0 68.1 68.1 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77
Renter-occupied housing units	7 468	733	949	183	315	7.71	861	869	120	209	137	924	885	207	376	694	28.4
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Into persons	3 064 2 579 2 579 913 579 210 123 1.76	489 153 76 15 153 76 15 1904	345 227 272 75 307 3 148	39 17 17 53 53 4.15 759	155 66 84 44 34 16 2.54 976	20 20 20 20 208 381	421 339 72 16 16 1.53	476 182 36 4 4 1.23	89 19 7 1.17 174	191 12 6 6 7 1.05 210	126	435 369 92 10 9 9 1.57	344 299 152 59 17 1.83 1 785	54 68 42 33 33 10 2.23 487	304 41 24 7 7 1.12 470	624 59 6 5 1.06 797	31.0 25.7 27.5 30.2 33.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 299 190 169 -	728 27 5	949 42 1	183 22 	315 27 -	177	843 18 1	189	120	181 28 -	120	910	872 19 13	193 5 1	370	657	28.3 31.8 47.9
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Specified renter-occupied housing units. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent Not computed	7 435 1 176 1 160 924 616 835 1 212 2 250 250	733 180 180 126 111 58 63 63 40 10	922 208 2068 207 153 111 111 153 84 46 46 88 88 88 19,3	180 37 37 44 49 49 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 9 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	315 977 82 27 27 19 14 36 9 3 17.71	771 35 36 24 24 17 18 10 10 15 15	861 844 133 110 94 111 173 35 28.4	698 137 209 118 46 70 30 69 19.8	120 38 38 22 24 24 12 12 12 10 14	209 74 74 37 40 21 19 19 18.3	137 15 32 32 14 24 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	924 22 22 22 62 78 134 134 154 29 29 40.3	885 989 386 119 119 1197 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	207 23 23 24 27 27 27 27 27 27	373 17 17 27 27 69 89 35 55 71 29 29 29	694 81 81 151 117 51 112 112 112 112	28.4 29.1 29.4 26.0 26.0 28.1 28.1 28.1 33.1

Table 8 -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Male hous	eholder					Femole hou	seholder		
Grand Forks city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	1 078	357	· 47	119	44	70	77	721	30	27	31	181	452
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 072 6	357 -	47 -	119	44 -	70 -	77 -	715 6	30	27 -	31	181	446
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2 or more	763 237 78	220 91	26 6 15	72 36	27 17	35 15 20	60 17	543 146	10 5 15	7 20	21	137 39	368 78
Mobile home or trailer, etc  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	255	46	10	11	_	7	22	32 212	13	_	6	5 28	170
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	318 101 67	65 22 36	22 10	9 12 14	-	6	28 - 11	253 79 31	16	4	11	75 33 11	151 42 14
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	139 82 87	65 47 56	<u>-</u>	49 11 20	11 13 13	5 23 16	- - 7	74 35 31	_	23	14	27	24 21 24
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	16 13	16 7 \$15 694	- - - -	-	7	7	9	6	-	- - - -		, - - -	- 6
Medion	\$9 346 \$16 398	\$16 815	\$8 583 \$7 720	\$16 349 \$16 748	\$24 286 \$29 172	\$21 196 \$20 136	\$6 964 \$12 387	\$7 365 \$16 192	\$5 156 \$4 998	\$17 589 \$16 931	\$14 375 \$15 440	\$9 155 \$9 837	\$6 359 \$19 487
OWNER COSTS  Specified owner-occupied housing units	694	200	26	67	27	30	50	494	10	-	15	133	336
With a mortgage	183 7 23	123 7 -	<b>26</b> 7 -	60 - -	20 - -	17 - -	- - -	60 	10	-	15 - -	30 _ 23	5 - -
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	9 29 7	22 7	10 -	7	=	12 -	- -	7	- - . <del>-</del>	-	7 -	- - -	- - -
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	38 25 24	28 12 24	=	28 - 18	- 7 6	5 -	- - -	10 13 -	10 - -	- -	- 8 -	_ 	- 5 -
\$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged	21 \$459 <b>511</b>	14 \$464 <b>77</b>	\$283	7 \$484 <b>7</b>	7 \$675 <b>7</b>	\$335 13	- - 50	7 \$400 <b>434</b>	\$475 -	-	\$506 -	7 \$233 <b>103</b>	\$550 331
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	9 19 50	- 7 11	- -	-	-	- -	- 7 11	9 12 39	=	=	- - -	- - -	9 12 39
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	79 93 187	12 12 35	<u>-</u> -	- - 7	- - 7	7 - 6	5 12 15	67 81 152	=	-	-	8 18 60	59 63 92
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Medion	27 47 \$151	- \$143	- - -	- \$175	- \$175	- \$123	- - \$129	27 47 \$153	- - -	<u>-</u>	- - -	7 10 \$171	20 37 \$143
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs os percentage of	,												
household income in 1979 With a mortgage Not mortgaged	28.2 41.6 25.6	<b>30.2</b> 38.3 15.7	<b>38.0</b> 38.0	<b>38.2</b> 40.8 12.5	19.6 32.5 10—	1 <b>7.5</b> 38.5 10—	17.9 - 17.9	<b>28.0</b> 50+ 27.1	<b>50</b> + 50+ -	=	<b>29.</b> 7 29.7 —	26.8 50 + 23.8	27.6 50+ 27.5
Income in 1979 below poverty level  Percent below poverty level	116 10.8	<b>20</b> 5.6	12.8	3.4	=	-	10 13.0	96 13.3	13.3	-	-	<b>28</b> 15.5	14.2
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	3 064	1 303	421	476	89	191	126	1 761	435	344	54	304	624
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 909 155	1 226 77	403 18	462 14	89	163 28	109	1 683 78	421 14	331 13	40 14	304	587 37
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched or ottoched  2	204 363	140 203	40 121	68 46	7 7	12 10	13 19	64 160	22 58	7 33	- 8	23 43	12 18
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	344 433 1 474	160 190 557	33 47 176	51 64 240	13 13 43	38 45 50	25 21 48	184 243 917	43 88 199	41 44 194	7 19 20	45 58 129	48 34 375
Mobile home or troiler, etc.	236 10	47 6	4 -	7	6 -	30 6	_	189 4	25 -	25 -	-	6 -	133
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 087 1 006	332 394	145 109	70 149	11 31	38 69	68 36	755 612	216 167	58 121	22 14	91 131	368 179
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	295 259 248	160 164 142	80 60 27	46 84 92	14 8	20 6 15	14	135 95 106	27 7 18	67 42 43	5 7	21 24 21	20 17 17
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	111 39 -	69 23 -	-	20 8 -	19 6 -	22 9 -	8 - -	42 16 -	=	13 - -	6 - -	16 - -	7 16 -
\$50,000 or more Medion Meon	19 \$7 095 \$8 564	19 \$8 971 \$10 627	\$7 274 \$7 849	7 \$11 033 \$11 811	\$12 946 \$12 701	\$9 223 \$15 632	\$4 795 \$6 385	\$5 987 \$7 037	\$5 036 \$5 116	\$9 797 \$9 884	\$5 893 \$8 554	\$6 955 \$8 095	\$4 476 \$6 159
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 <b>061</b> 502	1 303 157	<b>421</b> 12	<b>476</b> 31	89	191 66	126 48	1 <b>75</b> 8 345	435 14	<b>344</b> 21	<b>54</b> 21	<b>301</b> 33	<b>624</b> 256
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	396 841	216 404	103 121	51 182 137	30 24 7	6 70 21	26 7 24	180 437 390	46 137 176	28 71 101	7	23 100 65	76 118
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	693 368 165	303 132 52	114 34 27	45 12	28 -	18 5	7 8	236 113 17	40 10	95 23 5	7 - 8	36 28	48 58 52 4
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	27 21 8	10 12 -	6	4 6 -	=	- - -	6 - -	9	- 8	- -	- -	- 9 - 7	- 12
No cosh rent Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	40 \$189	17 \$188	\$193	\$193	\$195	\$170	\$132	23 \$190	\$204	\$230	\$139	\$194	\$126
Medion gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979  Income in 1979 below poverty level	27.9 818	23.7 258	31.3 120	21.3 63	19.4 11	19.1 25	25.8 39	30.0 560	48.9 192	27.2 39	21.4	28.2 70	28.5 251
Percent below poverty level	26.7	19.8	28.5	13.2	12.4	13.1	31.0	31.8	44.1	11.3	14.8	23.0	40.2

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					ror medining or symbols, see introduction. For definitions of			-1	
Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	487	74	161	252	Vacant for rent housing units	842	451	273	118
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	33 218 127 50 19 40 4.5	17 24 9 19 5 5.3	136 6 15 - - 4.1	29 65 97 26 - 35 4.8	1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	59 69 294 313 44 26 37 3.5	43 43 122 205 24 14 -	16 13 135 66 20 4 19	- 13 37 42 - 8 18 3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES		_			PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	473 14	74 -	161	238 14	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	802 40	432 19	252 21	118
BEDROOMS None	_	_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
1	33 313 113 28 -	22 52 52 - -	136 21 - -	29 155 40 28	None	72 344 349 56 15	49 164 210 28	16 137 97 16	7 43 42 12 14
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	6	-	6	-
1975 to Morch 1980	337 23 12 15 19 81	52 - - 8 - 14	118 8 8 7 - 20	167 15 4 - 19 47	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	328 122 54 65 59 214	210 65 33 39 27 77	91 39 11 6 32 94	27 18 10 20 - 43
1, detached or ottoched	112 343	19 44	23 138	70 161	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or troiler	32	11	-	21	1, detoched or ottached	66 102	20	28 39	18 19
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Central heating system Other means None	448 34 5	58 11 5	153 8 -	237 15 –	2	102 122 145 350 27 30	44 75 83 224 5	41 42 86 22	6 20 40 - 15
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	112 14 - 16 20 14 22 19	19 - - 5 9 - - 5	23 - 11 5 7 -	70 14 - 6 7 22 14 7	Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	842 107 184 152 224 140 35	451 62 104 59 139 68 19	273 30 48 71 62 52 10	118 15 32 22 23 20 6
\$100,000 or more	\$44 300	\$37 500	\$30 500	\$54 000	Medion	\$190	\$200	\$184	\$160

# Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Price osked	—Specified	vocont for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent oske	d — Specified	vacant for	rent housing	units	
Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	112	14	16	34	48	-	44 300	842	107	336	364	35	-	190
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	112	14	16 -	34 -	48 -	Ξ	44 300 -	802 40	73 34	330 6	364 -	35 -	Ξ	199 87
BEDROOMS														
None	32 52 28	- 14 - -	- 8 8	- - 5 27 2	- 5 17 26	- - - -	20 600 38 900 60 000	72 344 349 56 15	30 30 39 8 -	42 204 79 10 1	110 208 26 14	23 12 -	-	107 161 217 243 262 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	0	_	_	•	-	_	230
1975 to Morch 1980	36 - 4 7 19 46	- - - - 14	- - - - 16	- - 7 11 16	36 - 4 - 8 -	- - - - -	62 900 57 500 47 500 43 500 23 300	328 122 54 65 59 214	60 - 5 - - 42	72 66 24 30 38 106	192 34 25 35 17 61	22 - - 4 5	- - - - -	216 189 197 205 157 144
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detoched or attached 2 or mare Mobile home or trailer	112 	14 	16 	34	48	- 	44 300	66 746 30	77 30	14 322 -	44 320 -	8 27 -	-	233 189 85

# Appendix A. — Area Classifications

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# **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

# **STATES**

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

# **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

## **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

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CHARACTERISTICS......

through self-enumeration. The principal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

# LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

Nev units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for ren't or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder-Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" ulation and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion - 38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

#### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

## **PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS**

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix F).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question) H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more: police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

## FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979 Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income 'in kind' from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

# Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	Related children under 18 years									
Size of raulty out	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	•••	•••		•••		•••			
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774		• • •		• • •	• • •		•••	• • • •	
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	
2 persons	4,723	4,723	•••								
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000			• • •	• • •				
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844		•••	•••				
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •		
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525		• • •	• • •		
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512				
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	• • •		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835		
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024	

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# Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

### **Armed Forces**

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, 25 they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., or the night of March 31, 1980, were requeled to fill out a census form for assignmer.t of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### **Americans Abroad**

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

## Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

# PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

# Appendix D. - Accuracy of the Data

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## INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C: and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se<sub>x</sub> and Se<sub>y</sub> of estimates x and v:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

# PERSONS

# Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

Family With Own Children

	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing
	Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons

in housing unit

Persons in group quarters

17

# Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

White Race

	Persons of Spanish Origin							
	Male							
1	0 to 4 years of age							
2	5 to 14 years of age							
2	15 to 19 years of age							
4	20 to 24 years of age							
5	25 to 34 years of age							
6	35 to 44 years of age							
7	45 to 64 years of age							
8	65 years of age or older							
	,							
	Female							
9-16	Same age categories as							
	groups 1 to 8							
	3							
	O M. C. C. C wiele Owinin							

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

# OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

# Stage I-Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family

	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Housing Units With a Family
	Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

in housing unit

Craun	Ourner
Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
•	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories
0.0	as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	American Indian, Eskimo,
	or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	10 16
	Other Race (includes those
25.00	races not listed above)
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
F	Renter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88 89	\$400 to \$499 \$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
	ongm
92-102	Same rent categories as
	groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81
	to 102
105 440	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to 102
	American Indian, Eskimo,
	or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent-Spanish origin
	antonnuine se suscess 01

categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

### **VACANT HOUSING UNITS**

#### Group

1 Vacant for Rent2 Vacant for Sale3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer autoassigned the rent that was matically reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

## **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

# Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	Size of publication area													
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20	16 21	16 22	16	16 22	16 22								
100	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	22 35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-,	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of housing units in the area.

# Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

 $\underline{1}$ / For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

lPercent of persons or housing units in sample!

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.0	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Persons in unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.1	0.5
Vehicles available	1.0	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household	1	1.00	•••
income in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected	1.0	V• /	0.0
monthly owner costs	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.0	0.9	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for	1.0	0.9	0.5
exclusive use with 1.01 persons			
	1.0	1.0	^ =
per room or more		1.0	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	Housing units	
	100-percent	Percent in somple
The SMSA	39 329	26.8
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
Grand Forks city	17 174	16.4



# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other wer	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20**

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apertment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm eir to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed end does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total emount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "nortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14**

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
  - If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
  - Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
  - b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
  - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
    - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
    - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
    - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
    - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vecational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. M. k Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29**

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturin
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
, Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

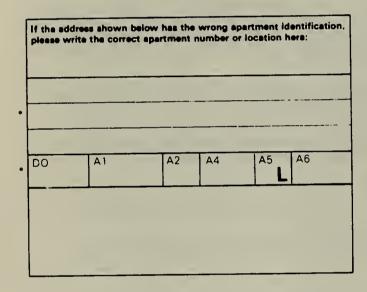
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States



# Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved O M B No 41-S78006 Please continue -

# How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

**Mail** back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

# Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- \*Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- ·Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

 ng here and had no other hon
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#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

	These are the set	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	Last name	Last name
Ų UESTIONS	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init
in column :  Fill one circle  If "Other rela	person related to the person 1?  e.  ative" of person in column 1, lationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife   Father/mother Son/daughter   Other relative   Brother/sister    If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder   Other nonrelative   Partner, roommate   Paid employee
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	O Male Female	O Male Female
4. Is this person		White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe —	<ul> <li>○ White</li> <li>○ Black or Negro</li> <li>○ Hawaiian</li> <li>○ Japanese</li> <li>○ Chinese</li> <li>○ Filipino</li> <li>○ Korean</li> <li>○ Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>
5. Age, and m	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday
a. Print age at	last birthday.	1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 8 0 0 0 0
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 1
c. Print year ir below each	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 C 2 O 3 O 3 O 4 4 0 5 5 5 C 5 C 5 C 6 C 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital stat	us	O Now married O Separated	Now married
Fill one circle		O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	Widowed
7. Is this personigin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1, 1980, has this person egular school or college at  Fill one circle. Count nursery school, elementary school, and schoolling which school diploma or college degree.	1 103, private, citaren-related	<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>
	highest grade (or year) of sool this person has ever e.	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O  Never attended school - Skip question 10
	erson finish the highest year) attended? c/e.	<ul> <li>Now attending this grade (or year)</li> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul>	Now attending this grade (or year)     Finished this grade (or year)     Did not finish this grade (or year)
		CENSUS A. OIONOO	CENSUS A. OIONO

Page 3

	WOW PLEASE ANSW	ER QUESTIONS HI — HIZ
PERSON in column 7 Lest name	If you listed more than	R HOUSEHOLD
First name Middle initial  If relative of person in column 1:	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	H9 Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  O No O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative O Brother/sister	<ul> <li>Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
If not related to person in column 1:  O Roomer, boarder O Other O Partner, roommate O Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  Yes  No
O Male Female O White O Asian Indian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  O No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —  What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Black or Negro O Hawaiian O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One O 2 apartments or living quarters	condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?  Do not answer this question if this is —  A mobile home or trailer  A house on 10 or more acres
○ Indian (Amer.)  Print tribe →  Age at last c. Year of birth	<ul> <li>3 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>4 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>5 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>6 apartments or living quarters</li> </ul>	A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property      Less than \$10,000
birthday  1	7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters This is a mobile home or trailer	○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999 ○ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ■ ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	H5. Do you enter your living quarters —  O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  Through someone else's living quarters?  H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	○ \$25,000 to \$27,499       ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999         ○ \$27,500 to \$29,999       ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999         ○ \$30,000 to \$34,999       ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999         ○ \$35,000 to \$39,999       ○ \$125,000 to \$149,999         ○ \$40,000 to \$44,999       ○ \$150,000 to \$199,999         ○ \$45,000 to \$49,999       ○ \$200,000 or more
Oct.—Dec.  Now married Widowed Divorced  9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?  Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.  C Less than \$50  \$160 to \$169
<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	No plumbing facilities in living quarters  H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.  1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 8 rooms	○ \$50 to \$59       ○ \$170 to \$179         ○ \$60 to \$69       ○ \$180 to \$189         ○ \$70 to \$79       ○ \$190 to \$199         ○ \$80 to \$89       ○ \$200 to \$224         ○ \$90 to \$99       ○ \$225 to \$249
No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent?	○ \$140 to \$149 ○ \$400 to \$499
Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school  Kindergarten	Occupied without payment of cash rent?  FOR CENSUS USE	- IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school-Skip question 10	Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø         I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	it for —  round use round/Mig. — Skip C2, c3, and D.  Status  C3, and D.  C4 persons  C5 persons  C5 persons  C5 persons  C6 persons  C7 persons  C8 persons  C9 p
O Now attending this grade (or year) O Finished this grade (or year) O Did not finish this grade (or year)  CENSUS USE ONLY A. O I O N O O	S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S	to or sold, not occupied for occasional use vacant  t boarded up?  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  N

H13. Which best describes this building?	ALSO ANSWER THESE ( H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	O Gas: bottled tank or LP	000
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O Electricity Other fuel No fuel used	I I I
A building for 2 families	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 2
A building for 3 or 4 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families  C A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes	4 4 4
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood O Coal or coke	5 5 5
A building for 50 or more families	O Gas: bottled tank or LP	7 7 7
	O Electricity O Other fuel	888
A boat, tent, van, etc.	○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ○ No fuel used	9 9 9
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	Н22Ь.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purpose.	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	0 0 0
○ 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 ○ 7 to 12	serving the neighborhood Wood	III
○ 4 to 6 ○ 13 or more stories	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	8 8 8
	O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. O No fuel used	3 3 3
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?		5 5 5
○ Yes ○ No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	6 6 6
	a. Electricity  On OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
H15a. Is this building —	C Floatricity and year	888
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	Average monthly cost	9 9 9
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas  t OO OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
○ On a place of 10 or more acres?	Gas not used	000
	Average monthly cost	III
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8 8
from this place amount to —		3 3 3
○ Less than \$50 (or None) ○ \$250 to \$599 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	4 4 4
\$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more	d. Oll, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
U16 De veu get water from	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
H16. Do you get water from —	Yearly cost   These fuels not used	888
<ul> <li>A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li>An individual drilled well?</li> </ul>	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	999
An individual drilled well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, clstern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	8888
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	3 3 3 3
O No, use other means	○` 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and	? ? ? ?
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	8888
○ 1975 to 1978  ○ 1950 to 1959  ○ 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom	0000
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)     2 or more complete bathrooms	IIIII
1975 to 1978	O 2 of more complete bathlooms	8888
O 1970 to 1974	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3 3 3 3
○ 1960 to 1969	○ Yes ○ No	5 5 5 5
H20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	6666
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	7777
Steam or hot water system	Yes, 1 individual room unit	8888
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	Yes, 2 or more individual room units	9999
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
(	Use Harman and making and the state of heart of the state	
S Electric heat pump	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,</li> </ul>	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	8888
C Electric heat pump	of your household?	3333
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,</li> </ul>	of your household?  O None  O 2 automobiles	3 3 3 3
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, ar baseboard)</li> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> </ul>	of your household?	3333
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</li> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> </ul>	of your household?  None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles  H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</li> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li>Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> </ul>	of your household?  O None O 2 automobiles O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles  H29. How many yans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, ar baseboard)</li> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> </ul>	of your household?  None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles  H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6

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YOUR HOUSEHOLD	Pa
Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is -	
A mobile home or trailer	
A house on 10 or more acres	u rent your unit or this is a
A condominium unit	skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property	
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.
\$ .00 OR O None	\$ .00 OR C No regular payment required — Skip to
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include
\$ .00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?
	Yes, taxes included in payment
. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
O Yes, contract to purchase	Yes, insurance included in payment
O No — Skip to page 6	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	
○ Yes ○ No	Please turn to page 6
marini mana mana mana mana mana mana mana m	<del></del>
FOR CENSU	US USE ONLY
FOR CENSO	1US USE ONLY 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4.
FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4.
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FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. S.S. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 4. 6 2. 6 4. 6 2. 6 4. 6 2. 6 4. 6 4
FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 3. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 5 5 5 6 8. 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 2. 4. 6 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.
FOR CENS	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
FOR CENSO	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5.5 5 6 8. 5 5 5 6 8. 5 5 5 6 8. 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 5 5 6 8. 5 6 8. 5 6 8. 5 6 8. 6 8.
FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 4. 6 2. 4. 4. 6 2. 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
FOR CENS	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
FOR CENS	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 3 2. 4. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
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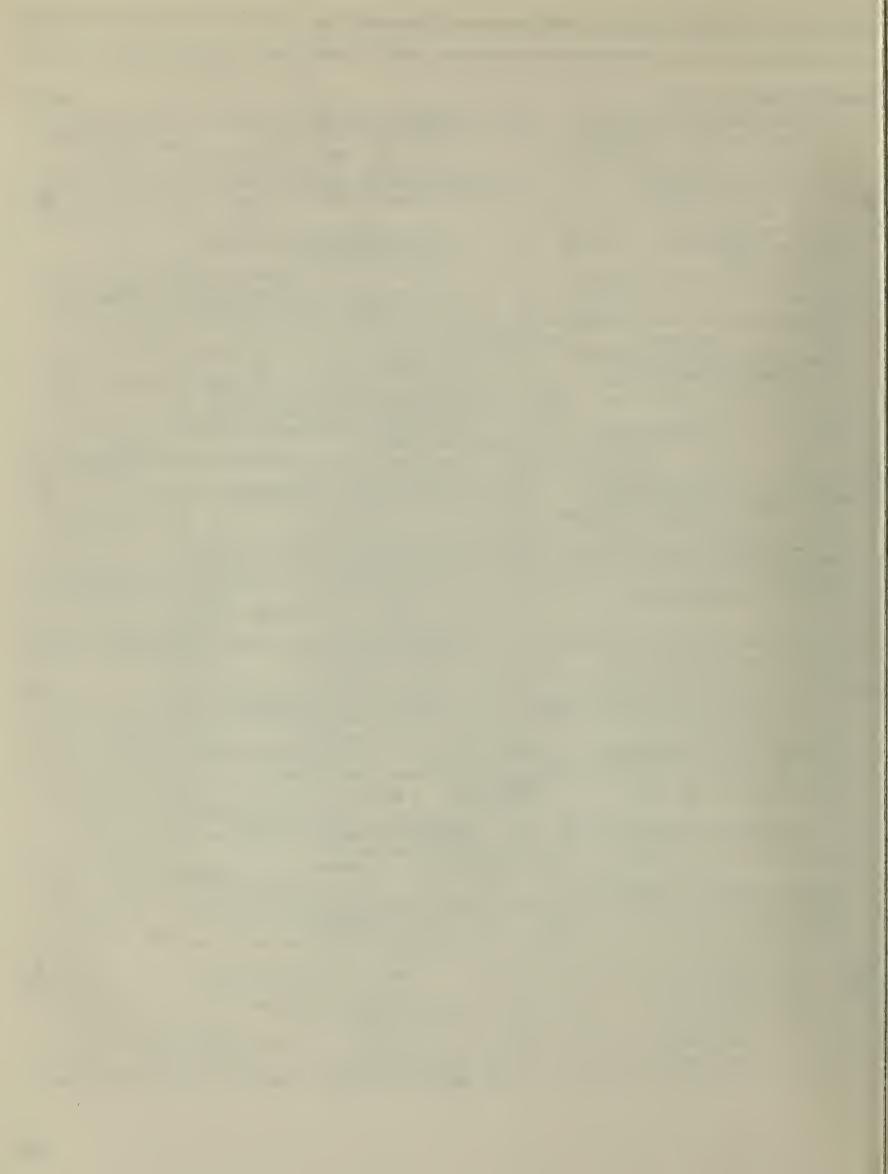
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# ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

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Name of	16. When was this person born?	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
Person 1	O Born before April 1965 —	○ Yes — Fill this circle if this ○ No — Fill this circle
on page 2:	Please go on with questions 17-33	person worked full   if this person
Last name First nama Middle initial	Born April 1965 or later —	time or part time. did not work,
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?	Turn to next page for next person	(Count part-time work or did only own
Print the State where this person's mother was living	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	such as delivering papers, housework,
when this person was born. Do not give the location of	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?	or helping without pay in school work,
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	O Yes O No	a family business or farm. or volunteer  Also count active duty work.
were in the same State,	h Attending college?	in the Armed Forces.)
	b. Attending college?	Skip to 25
	O Yes O No	
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week
12. If this person was born in a foreign country —	○ Yes, full time ○ No	(at all jobs)?
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	O Yes, part time	Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
United States?	10 to this passon a victoria of active duty military	
O Yes, a naturalized citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
O No, not a citizen	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only,	23. At what location did this person work last week?
Born abroad of American parents	see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
b. When did this person come to the United States	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 19	where he or she worked most last week.
to stay?		If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during —	and the specified, see instruction guide.
	This circle for each period in which this person served.	a. Address (Number and street)
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950	O May 1975 or later	
12a Daga this years and the standard standard	<ul> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</li> <li>February 1955—July 1964</li> </ul>	
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	shopping center, or other physical location description.
→ ○ Yes ○ No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
b. What is this language?	O Any other time	
b. What is this language.	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other	
	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more	a to the place of work incide the increase A A (1)
(For everyla Chinese Italian Speaksh etc.)	months and which	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
(For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount <u>Yes No</u>	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
c. How well does this person speak English?	of work this parson can do at a job?	- 165 O No, III driincorporated area
○ Very well ○ Not well ○ Well ○ Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? O	
Weil O Not at all	c. Limits or prevents this person	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	from using public transportation?	
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code
	How many babies has she ever 0 00000	
	had, not counting stillbirths?	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person
	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	or children she has adopted.	Minutes
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married —	
	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	Onice O More than onice	If this person used more than one method, give the one
(April 1, 1975)?	h Month and war Marth and war	usually used for most of the distance.
If In college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year of marriage? of first marriage?	O Car O Taxicab
Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for	or morninger	○ Truck ○ Motorcycle ○ Van ○ Bicycle
next person	707777777777777777777777777777777777777	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Railroad O Worked at home
→ ○ No, different house	c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage	○ Subway or elevated ○ Ôther — Specify
b. Where did this person live five years ago	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	
		If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.
(April 1, 1975)?	○ Yes ○ No	Otherwise, skip to 28.
(April 1, 1975)?	○ Yes ○ No	The state of the s
(April 1, 1975)? (1) State, foreign country,	○ Yes ○ No	Otherwise, skip to 28.
(April 1, 1975)?	O Yes O No    FOR CENSU	Otherwise, skip to 28. S USE ONLY
(April 1, 1975)? (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico,	O Yes ○ No FOR CENSU  Per. 11. ■ 13b.	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  15b.  23.  VL 24a.
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	O Yes         ○ No           FOR CENSU           FOR CENSU           Per. 11.         13b.           No.         ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  15b.  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(April 1, 1975)? (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico,	Per. 11. 13b. 14. 000 000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  15b.  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County: (3) City, town,	Per. 11.	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  23.  O VL  24a.  O VL  1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County:	Per. 11. 13b. 14. 000 000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  23.  O VL  24a.  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town, village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	Per. 11.	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  23.  O VL  24a.  O VL  24a.  O VL  24a.  O VL  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town, village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?	Per. 11. 13b. 14. 000 000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  23.  O VL  24a.  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town, village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	Per. 11.	Otherwise, skip to 28.  S USE ONLY  23.  O VL  24a.  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	T		Pag
c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —  O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?			ISE ONLY
Share driving     Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes     ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b.	31c.   ග ග	<b>31d</b> .
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 1 1	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	1:	1 1 2 0	I
0 2 0 4 0 6	11 74 3	Count paid vacation, pold sick leave, and military service.	3 .	3 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	044	Weeks	4- 1;	1 4 4	
After onswering 24d, skip to 28. 25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	060	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	, ,	46	
or business last week?	IV := :=	this person usually work each week?		77	
O Yes, on layoff	01	Hours		99	1
<ul> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	32a.	۱ 📻 ۱	32b.
16a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	? () ()	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	67.67	001	0000
_ ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	1 1	Weeks	1 !	I I	IIIII
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	3 ←	3 3	3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	4 4	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	5 %	9 9 1	9999
O No, temporarily ill	:, (	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	66	., ,	6666
<ul> <li>No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</li> <li>Yes, could have taken a job</li> </ul>	ı, ı	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	? (		7777
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	9.5		8 3 3 3 3 9 9 9 9
○ 1980 ○ 1978 · 1970 to 1974 〕	28.	following sources?		A 0	O A O
1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier	ABC	If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?	32c.		32d.
Never worked J		a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	1 I	00	1111
8-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	2.5	1. 0	2882
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.  If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	• , •	dues, or other Items.  ○ Yes → \$ 00	33	331	333 ×
this person worked the most hours.  If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	GHI	O No	5 %		3555
last job or business since 1975.	J	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	60		6656
28. Industry	KLM	practice Report net income after business expenses.	8:	? ? i	- <i>( ( ( (</i> ) )
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		Yes → \$ .00	() ()		5555
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	0:0	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	0	A ~	OAO
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)		c. Own farm	32e.		32f.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?		Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	00	00	0000 111
Describe the activity at location where employed.		○ Yes → \$ .00	.:	5 .	, , ,
	C 4	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)		3 3	434
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	. ;-	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income		55	444
auto engine monufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)  c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	-	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	•	66	666
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	) Yes → \$ .00 ○ No 771111111111111111111111111111111111		7 7 1	
• Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.	) NW ~	(Annual amount – Dollars)		9 9	99.
29. Occupation	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g.		33.
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	NPQ	Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount – Dollars)	00	00	0000
	000	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	ÎÎ	II	1111
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance		3 3	3333
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	or public welfare payments	G- G-		9-9-9
	0 V W	○ Yes → \$ .00 ○ No 7		55	5555
(For example: Patient core, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	(Annual amount – Dollars)		??	? ? ? ?
30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	1000	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources		8 8 9 9	2888
Employee of private company, business, or	ı	of income received regularly	1, 5)	ו	O A O
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions O	1 1	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance		<u>ا</u>	
Federal government employee	c. ć	or the sale of a home.  Yes	S S	1 1	
State government employee	3 3 3	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	3 3	3 3	3 3 3 3
Self-employed in own business,	4 4 4 5 5 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	99	9-9	
professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32a	5 5	5 5	
Own business not incorporated	7 : 7 3 × × ×	through g; subtract any losses.	? ?	? 1	? ? ? ?
	2 2 2	If total amount was a loss,  (Annual amount — Dollars)  OR   None	88	9 9	
Working without pay in family business or farm O		write "Loss" above amount.			



# Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

SENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.	
UBLICATIONS		HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-	
Population and Housing Census		tial Finance	F-4
Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	
PHC80-1, Block Statistics	F-1	Reports	F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts	F-2	Evaluation and Reference	
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-		Reports	F-4
teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
Units and Standard Metro-		Research Reports	F-4
politan Statistical Areas	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F-4
Congress	E 2	PHC80-R2, History	F-4
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Γ <b>-</b> 2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
Estimates of Social, Eco-		Index of Industries and	E 4
nomic, and Housing		Occupations	F-4
Characteristics	F-2	PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and	
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-		Occupations	F-4
mates of Social, Economic,		PHC80-R5, Geographic	•
and Housing Characteristics.	F-2	Identification Code	
Population Census Reports	F-2	Scheme	F-4
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-		COMPUTER TAPES	F-4
teristics of the Population	F-2	Summary Tape Files	F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-		STF 1	
ber of Inhabitants PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	F-2	STF 2	
/	F-2	STF 3	
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	1-2	STF 4	
Social and Economic		STF 5	F-5
Characteristics	F-3	Other Computer Tape Files	F-5
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,		P.L. 94-171, Population	
Detailed Population		Counts	F-5
Characteristics	F-3	Master Area Reference Files	F-5
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject		1 and 2 (MARF) Geographic Base File/Dual	r—5
Reports	F-3	Independent Map Encoding	
PC80-S1, Supplementary	г э	(GBF/DIME)	F-5
Reports	F-3	Public-Use Microdata	
Housing Census Reports HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	1 –3	Samples	F-5
teristics of Housing Units	F-3	Census/EEO Special File	F-5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,		MAPS	F-5
General Housing		MICROFICHE	F-5
Characteristics	F-3	STF 1 Microfiche	F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,		STF 3 Microfiche	F-5
Detailed Housing	<b>5</b> 0	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche	
Characteristics	F-3		
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-			
politan Housing	<b>-</b> 0	GENERAL	
Characteristics	r-3	CENTIAL	
Reports	F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of	Popu-
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	. –3	lation and Housing are issued in	
nents of Inventory Change.	F-3	forms: printed reports, computer	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing. 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

# **PUBLICATIONS**

# Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

# **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

# **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B. Chapter B. Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

# **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

## **COMPUTER TAPES**

# **Summary Tape Files**

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

# Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas. and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

# MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

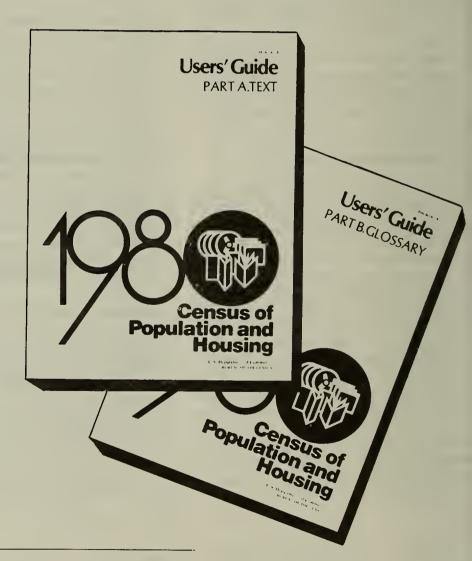
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

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